The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 84. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

"The gamblers game of Brag" is what the boasting of Democrats is aptly styled.

"Like to like." Traitors take to Tilden as naturally as a Democrat takes to bourbon.

Mr. Tilden's aggressive campaign has settled down to aggressions on the negroes and the ballot box.

Every man who would like to have the South rule, as in days gone by, should vote the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Tilden promises to be loyal when loyalty will cost him nothing; Governor Hayes was loyal when loyalty demanded sacrifices.

The new Republican Governor of Colorado has been inaugurated. In the rural regions the Democracy are still claiming the State.

The boys in blue who heard the "rebel yell" on a hundred battle-fields used to silence it with the bullet. The ballot will now be equally effective.

When such men as Evarts and Schurz come out as they do against Democracy, thoughtful men must conclude that this issue is a most extraordinary one.

The Albany *Times* (Democrat) says: "Mr. Tilden's residence is nominally in this city, but he has hardly been seen in Albany for the past two months."

The Democratic papers are talking a good deal about "The Taxes Tilden paid." Yes; but it's "the taxes Tilden *didn't* pay" that we prefer to hear about.

Artemus Ward's motto was: "Keep out of debt, if you have to borrow money to do it." The Tilden Reformer's motto is: "We must have reform, if we have to forge, cheat, murder and steal to get it."

"Let by-gones be by-gones." Very well, Mr. Tilden, the country will act upon your suggestion in one case, at least. After the 7th of November, there will be one "by-gone" not likely to be disturbed.

Stop long enough to ask yourself the question, what has Tammany ever reformed? And is it likely that Tammany, when it gets control of the General Government in partnership with the Solid South, will reform anything? If so, what?

It would bring lasting ridicule and dis honor upon the patriotic intelligence of the American people if the man who preached treason and sympathized with traitors during the rebellion should now be elected to preside over the destinies of the nation.

There has not been a Presidential election since '56 that the Democrats have not boastfully predicted the election of their candidate. They are now simply repeating the lessons they have practiced for twenty years—to be followed by a like result.

Such leading New York Democrats as John Jacob Astor, Moses Taylor and James Lennox, do not hesitate to declare publicly that it would be a public calamity to place Samuel J. Tilden and the Confederate Democracy on top, just at the present time.

Secretary Morrill furnishes a forcible reform and retrenchment argument in his monthly statement, wherein it will be seen that the National indebtedness was reduced $3,338,139 during the month of October. "And yet," as Shammy would remark, "the Republican administration is ruining the credit of the nation."

Every day's advices add to the certainty of a Republican victory in New York. As the false registration lists melt away, Democratic confidence weakens. The Republicans are awake from the Hudson to Lake Erie, and will send a majority into New York City that will effectually flatten out Tammany and Tilden.

Loyal men of the North!—loyal men of the South!—let your votes tell on Tuesday next, and give such a verdict in favor of Hayes and Wheeler as will settle forever the peace of our country, destroy the last hope of a new rebellion, and utterly discomfit the leaders of a "*solid South*" in their desperate efforts to capture a Government which, when they could not rule, they tried to ruin.

Since 1861 the Confederate Democracy have been deprived of power by the will of the American people. For sixteen years they have been suffering the pains of official hunger, and now, maddened by political starvation, and driven to straits of desperation, they are making tremendous efforts to capture the Treasury of the United States and to fill the eighty thousand offices with the disloyal cormorants of their party.

Look at the Democratic leaders to-day and you behold the Democratic leaders who assailed the life of the nation in 1860, and so on through the war for the Union. No man can deny it. There they stand, the same men, with all their sins unrepented of. Not one of them has ever recanted. We challenge any man to show that one of them has ever recanted. Just as they were then, they are to-day. Just as they set themselves to win through the disintegration of the Union then, they are arrayed to-day.

The records of the war have been examined, and newspaper files have been overhauled from 1860 to 1876, and nowhere can it be found that Tilden contributed one dollar to the support of the Union cause, or uttered one word to encourage the soldiers fighting to preserve the Union. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* agrees to pay $1,000 to any charitable institution if the evidence can be shown where he ever contributed to the extent of a dollar to the cause of the country during the rebellion. Who wonders that the South is solid for him?

American voters! It was the Solid South in 1861 attacking the Union. It is the Solid South now seeking through the ballot what it lost by the bayonet. It is the men who fought aginst the Government now striking to control. Do you believe it safe to trust them? Do you believe it safe to place them in power? Do you think they have changed? Do you feel that it would be wise to arm them with the controlling force in the nation? In a word, are you ready to turn over the Government to those who have just been defeated on the battle field?

Immense consequences depend on the next Congress. It is of the highest importance that it should be right. But at the very best it is certain to be close. The solid South elects 106 members—the great bulk of these Democrats. It only needs 41 more to make a majority. A Democratic majority would be controlled by the South which would furnish two-thirds of its members—and what that means every man can understand. It mean rebel claims; it means inflation; it means a blow at the public credit; it means a revolutionary policy injurious to all business. Republicans see to it that the Congressman in your district is taken care of.

SECOND EDITION

THE REBEL WAR CLAIMS.

The Proposed Democratic Raid on the Treasury.

TILDEN'S DECEPTIVE PROMISES

How He Would Evade them if Elected.

"REBEL CLAIM GREENBACKS" ALREADY ISSUED.

A Solemn Warning to Voters.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, November 3, 1876.

The Republican National Committee calls the attention of the people of the United States to the extraordinary action of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency and his party managers regarding the rebel war claims, for the payment of which a grand raid upon the Treasury is contemplated in the event of Democratic success in the impending election. Mr. Tilden, at this late hour, in a formal paper under his own signature, promises and agrees to maintain, execute and enforce the fourteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution, and to veto all bills for paying any claims for any loss or damage incurred by disloyal persons arising from the late war. An urgent appeal has also been made by Mr. Tilden to the Democratic leaders and State committees of every Southern State to join by telegraph in his promise, according to a prescribed form sent out by him, to assert that the South does not expect the payment of such claims for loss or damage. This remarkable action on the part of Mr. Tilden and some of his Southern allies this committee does not hesitate to characterize as a virtual admission of the unsoundness of the Democratic party with references to the rebel war claims, which unsoundness is to be utterly destructive of Mr. Tilden's chances of election unless new promises and desperate expedients can avert the otherwise inevitable result. The promise to veto the claims comes only after the hope of their payment, and the policy of intimidation and murder have, he believes, made the Southern States sure for the Democratic electoral ticket. The promise to veto all claims of disloyal persons is to be evaded by accepting the doctrine that since the close of the war and complete amnesty there are no disloyal persons. This is distinctly announced by Mr. G. C. Cabell, of Virginia, in his report in the House of Representatives of June 30, 1876, where he declares that proof by a claimant that he has received pardon or amnesty is equivalent to affirmative proof that the party never gave aid or comfort to the rebellion. This is favorite Democratic southern idea that there are no disloyal persons is sustained by Mr. Jno. Ritchie, of Maryland, in a speech of April 13, 1872; by the resolution of Mr. W. W. Wilshire, of Arkansas, as in his bill No. 553 for the payment of claims for stores and supplies of all citizens of the United States by the bills of Messrs. William M. Levy, of Louisiana, and F. H. Hurd, of Ohio, Nos. 1,674 and 1,883, opening the Court of Claims to claims for stores and supplies and the use of property by all persons without regard to loyalty; by bill No. 1,728, of Mr. J. F. Phillips, of Missouri; by bill No. 3,212, of Mr. Philip Cook, of Georgia, and by over 1,000 similar bills, including No. 2,364 of Mr. H. Y. Riddle, of Tennessee, which provided for compensation to all citizens of the United States for the use and occupation of their property during the late civil war by the United States army or any part thereof. Another contemplated evasion of the apparent promise not to pay rebel war claims is apparent from the language of Mr. Tilden and his Southern committees. His promise is only to veto bills for paying for loss or damage. The Southern Democrats, according to Mr. Tilden's prescribed form, only say there is no hope of payment for loss or damages to property. These promises carefully reserve all claims for supplies furnished or taken, or for property captured, or for the use and occupation of property, which classes of claims never more than four-fifths of the many millions of claims now pending in the House of Representatives. The country can further judge of the possibility of stemming the current of rebel claims by Mr. Tilden's promise to enter into a conflict with his own party and veto its bills by considering that many of the Southern States have already commenced auditing such claims, and issuing to their people therefrom in large sums "Rebel claim greenbacks," payable by the States whenever the same shall be allowed to the States by the United States. The State of Missouri has received for audit 11,961 claims of $4,844,362.29, as appears by Gov. Silas Woodson's message of January 6, 1875, and has presented to the United States Treasury for allowance such claims amounting to $2,380,131.67, nearly one-half of which sum is for supplies furnished by rebels for the use of the Union armies. This total sum the State has audited, "allowed," and has issued certificates therefor in form like the following:

"No. 52. Seal of the State of Missouri. $55.80. It is hereby certified that the State of Missouri is indebted to Woodford M. Paris in the sum of $55.80 on account of supplies furnished. This certificate is not payable by the State until after the claim of said Woodford M. Paris has been presented to the United States Government and the amount allowed and paid to the State, and then only for the actual amount received from the United States Government.

"City of Jefferson, Mo, September 8, 1874.

"Silas Woodson,
"Governor of Missouri.

"J. D. Chaplin
"Acting Quartermaster General."

An indorsement on the back is signed:

"Woodford M. Paris. Issued in accordance with the provision of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri. Approved March 19, 1874."

These certificates are printed in the style of greenbacks, and have been put in circulation in Missouri, and many thousand dollars of them have been negotiated and are now held in New York City, and the undoubted object of their issue has been to create an irresistible public sentiment in favor of the payment of such claims by the United States. The Missouri Democratic leaders have not yet responded to Mr. Tilden's appeal to them to promise, if he is elected, not to press claims for losses and damages. If they should so respond, and it should even include these allowed claims for supplies, of what value are their or his promises in view of his letter of acceptance, wherein he declares that by the solemnity of legal and constitutional prohibitions alone, and not by the promises of men, can the people be guarded against Presidential corruptions in office, experience having repeatedly exposed the futility of self-imposed restrictions by candidates or incumbents? Through this solemnity only can he be effectually delivered from his greatest temptation to misuse the power and patronage with which the executive is necessarily charged. Mr. Tilden's position, then, is that a constitutional amendment is necessary to protect the country against the corruptions incident to a President desirous of a second term, but that a promise before election to veto bills which his party is committed to pass is a sufficient barrier against twenty-five hundred millions of dollars of rebel claims, and in this promise Mr. Hendricks does not join, while of the Southern Democratic committees called to the rescue by Mr. Tilden, only five have promised not to press such claims if he is elected.

Z. Chandler, Chairman.

October Crop Report.

Washington, November 3.—The digest of crop returns for October, as prepared at the Department of Agriculture, indicates a reduction in the yield of the wheat crop of nearly one sixth, while the quality is somewhat superior. Every section of the Union indicates a reduced product, except the Middle States. The figures point to a yield of about 245,000,000 bushels. Rice is reported 4 per cent. less than last year. Buckwheat is a full average. Oats show a falling off of 23 per cent. Every section of the Union is deficient. The corn crop is deficient, but figures are not yet obtained. The cotton crop will be large and likely to approach the heavy yield of 1875. Sweet potatoes are a full average crop. Sorghum is a full production. The tobacco report shows about an average production.

Sports on the Turf.

Washington, November 3.—At the meeting of the Jockey Club, the first race, Consolation purse, mile and a quarter, was won by Burgoo. Time 2:14. The second race, two mile heats, was won by Inspiration in two straight heats. Time 3:41¾ and 3:45. The last event was a mile hurdle race, which was won by Bay Rum. Risk won the second heat, but fell at the fourth hurdle in the third heat. The first heat was not timed. Time of second and third heats: 1:56½ and 2:00.

A DEMOCRATIC LIE NAILED.

Charges of Illegal Arrests in Louisiana Disproved.

Sensational Dispatches Published in the North for Political Purposes.

The Republican Ticket to be Elected by Fair Means Only.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, November 3, 1876.

The following dispatch has just been received at the National Republican Committee Headquarters:

To Hon. Zach Chandler:

I here just read in the Northern papers a dispatch from the Democratic committee here to the Democratic committee, charging that ten thousand Democrats are being arrested on groundless charges or false registration. Their dispatch, together with the reply of the National Democratic Committee, dated October 30th, has not been published in the papers of the city, and are both evidently published exclusively North for effect there. The charges thus made are untrue. After the riot of September, 1874, the White League, taking advantage of the unsettled condition of affairs, forced thousands of fictitious names upon the registration books, making their majority that year about fifteen thousand, against eight thousand in 1872, while the Republican vote was about the same as in 1872, although it is an indisputable fact that the colored vote has increased, while the white vote has not. Affidavits have been made against many of these fictitious names. Writs have been issued, and returned "not found." They are mostly "straw" men, and the opposition know it. No arrests have been or will be made except under proceedings in strict conformity with law. No names will be stricken from the registration books except upon conclusive evidence of fraudulent registration. We expect to carry the State, and we propose to carry it fairly.

(Signed) W. P. Kellogg.

THE NEW REBELLION.

The Slaughter of Blacks in South Carolina.

A VISIT TO THE SCENES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

A Statement of Facts by Judge Wiggin.

The Killing of Hundreds of Negroes Prevented by the Presence of Troops.

Special to the Gazette

Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, November 3, 1876.

The following was received to-day:

Hon. Z. Chandler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

The following statement has been received here to-day. Judge Wiggin is the presiding judge of the circuit which embraces the counties of Aiken and Barnwell, specially included in my proclamation and that of the President of the United States. Judge Wiggin has just visited the scenes of the domestic violence and insurrection, and speaks from personal observations and examination:

"Aiken, S. C., Nov. 3, 1876.

"Gov. D. A. Chamberlain:

"Dear Sir—Your communication requesting an expression of my views with regard to your proclamation just received. In my judgment the condition of affairs in certain portions of Aiken and Barnwell counties demanded just such action as your Excellency has taken. Domestic violence, instituted and fostered from political motives, certainly prevailed in those counties, and to an extent beyond the control of the civil authorities, and I have no doubt that the stationing of the force has prevented the killing of hundreds of unarmed and inoffensive colored citizens.

"Very respectfully,
"P. L. Wiggin,
"Judge Second Judicial Circuit Court."

I present this paper to the country as that of the only Judge of this State who has any knowledge, personal or official, of the facts stated by me in justification of my recent action.

(Signed) D. A. Chamberlain,
Governor of South Carolina.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Government's Policy in the East

Paris, November 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Duke de Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a statement in regard to the policy of the French Government in the East. He dwelt principally on the country's need of peace, and concluded as follows: "If, contrary to the expectations of the Government, complications should arise, we shall never ask you to compromise the honor and safety of France in a struggle which does not involve her interests. Thus having used our best endeavors to maintain the peace of Europe, we shall at least be sure of being able to maintain it for ourselves."

The Communists.

London, November 4.—A Paris dispatch says: M. Gatineau's bill for the cessation of prosecutions against the Communists was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by M. L'sbonne. After debate, during which Dufaure opposed and Gambetta supported the measure, the House, by an overwhelming majority, decided to proceed to debate on the clauses of the bill. The correspondent remarks that this defeat of Dufaure ought to show the Government the necessity of doing something in the matter.

The *Times* yesterday published a letter from Paris on the subject, of which the following is the substance: M. Gatineau's proposition is that no new prosecutions for participation in the Commune be begun, and all old prosecutions be quashed, except those directed against instigators or principals in assassinations, incendiarism or robbery, and that all trials of parties in contumacium be before a court of assize, instead of military tribunals, as heretofore. This provision would prolong the trials ten years, as between 3,000 and 4,000 cases remain to be heard, while the Court of Assize could only try three hundred or four hundred yearly. On June 28th, President MacMahon, yielding to the Cabinet's desire to quiet agitation on this subject, published a letter in the *Journal Officiel* ordering that no more prosecutions be instituted, except in contumacium or upon the initiative of the Cabinet. This was meant to be a compensation to the Extreme Left for the rejection of a general amnesty. Gatineau's proposition would permit all self-exiled Communist leaders to return to France in safety. The Cabinet has determined not to accept a larger measure of amnesty than that conceded in the President's letter, having individuals subject to exemptive clemency. If the Cabinet now accepts the passage of Gautineau's motion by the Lower House, even though certain of its defeat in the Senate, it joins in an aggressive and distrustful vote against President MacMahon. If the measure is adopted—more than 20 per cent. of all our liabilities.

We challenge all to show any Company whose investments of its funds are better or safer.

ALL CHARGES WHATEVER, BY ANY ONE, WILL BE MET AND FULLY ANSWERED, AND DEFENDED IN DUE COURSE.

There is not the slightest occasion for alarm or uneasiness on the part of our Policy Holders.

James Buell,
President U. S. Life Ins. Co.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

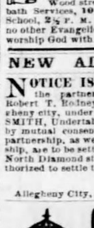
☞ **First Presbyterian Church** Wood street, corner of Sixth avenue. Sabbath Services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 2½ P. M. Strangers and those who attend no other Evangelical church are cordially invited to worship God with us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately subsisting between Robert T. Rodney and Wilson S. Smith, of Allegheny city, under the firm name of Rodney & Smith, Undertakers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership, as well as all demands on said partnership, are to be settled by Wm. H. Sierith, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny, who alone is authorized to settle the same.

R. T. Rodney,
W. S. Smith.

Allegheny City, Oct. 31, 1876. 114



GAS HEATING STOVES,
For Heating
CHAMBERS,
Bath Rooms, Offices
AND THE LIKE.

There is not a particle of smell of gas or smoke from the heater, and is the first and only one ever invented which is emphatically true in this respect. They burn eleven feet of gas per hour.

FOR SALE BY
TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,
113-TTHS Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

Hartington, addressing a public meeting at Kerghley, yesterday, said however much he might question the policy of some of the Government's measures relative to the Eastern question, he was not prepared to say that the objects the Government had aimed at had not been such as would generally command themselves to the good opinion of the English people.

CUBA.

Additional Spanish Reinforcements.

Havana, November 3.—General Martinez Campos, with 1,000 troops, arrived today.

Two Murderers Hanged.

St. Louis, November 3.—A special from Kaufman, Texas, says Eugene Catchings and Wm. Payne, who murdered John Low near Terrell, Texas, in May, 1875, were hanged there to-day.

BREVITIES.

The police will receive their ducats to-day.

Fire Marshal Livingston is of the opinion that the South Side fire was not of incendiary origin.

The appropriations in all the road districts, except the second, are exhausted. The latter has about $700 to its credit yet.

A number of Christian women, among whom were Mrs. Gorham and Mrs. Van Cott, sang, prayed and exhorted to a crowd from the Postoffice steps last evening for over two hours.

Teddy Wickhem, the Sharpsburger who struck Bryant Noughton on the head with a clinker, has been arrested and held to $1,000 bail for a hearing. The wounded man is rapidly recovering.

The Democrats had a spirited meeting at Sewickley, Thursday. The spirit was mostly of the bottled kind, and lost its exuberance before the demonstration was over. I had all gone down.

The evening journal which first published the ridiculous statement that the Attorney General had decided that watches were not taxable, now says: "How the report originated has not been discovered."

Other cities make money out of their water works as well as Pittsburgh. The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that the engine of the Bellaire water works costing $16,000, has been sold to the Bellaire nail works for $2500.

Wm. Umbarger, a brakeman on the P. R. R., was killed near Bell's Mills on Thursday, by being jolted off of the bumper of a freight car. He fell across the track and was run over by one truck and dragged some distance by the brake bar. He was taken to Alloona.

The Allegheny Gas Committee met last evening and approved the quarterly gas bill amounting to $3,004. The city gas bill for the past year was $21,962.40, which is $4,630.40 more than was paid last year, notwithstanding the fact that the price of gas was reduced during the year.

The Allegheny Committee on Fire Engines met last evening, Mr. Sloan presiding, and apppoved the monthly pay-roll amounting to $3,553.95. A resolution was ordered to be reported to Councils authorizing the purchase of a new fire engine to relieve the one now belonging to the General Grant Engine Company.

Elmer Harrison, a boy fourteen or fifteen years of age, left home on November 2d, and nothing has been heard of him since. He had on dark felt hat, dark jeans suit of clothes, and is slightly marked by the small pox. Any person giving information of him will receive the thanks of his parents, who reside at the corner of Roberts street and Webster avenue, this city.

John Wrickler made information before Alderman Edgar, yesterday, charging Albert Shaffner et al., with riotous conduct in building a fence across the Perrysville road, near Westview postoffice, and assaulting him when he attempted to tear it down. He alleged that he was fired at during the rumpus by some one in the crowd. Several of them were arrested and held in $1,000 bail for a hearing on Thursday.

The inmates of Dixmont Hospital were entertained Thursday evening by the "Lady of Lyons," given by the Shakespere Club of this city. Mrs. Dr. Gadiner who enacted *Pauline* with her usual grace and ability, was several times called before the curtain by the delighted auditors. After the performance the club was given an excellent supper by Dr. Reed, Superintendent. Richelieu will shortly be given by the club at the Academy of Music.

The Washington, Pa., *Reporter* says: "It may not be generally known, but it is an interesting fact, that Mrs. Aggie Richinson, an old colored lady, whom it was proposed to take to the Centennial Exhibition shortly after it opened, and who died at the age of 103 years at the Blue Sulphur Springs, Va., in July last, was the grandmother of D. J. Malone, who is now engaged at Brown & Co.'s confectionery in this borough. She was a slave until ninety years of age, and at the time of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, belonged to Archy Dye, of Greenbrier county, Va."

A supper was given by the managers of the Young Women's Boarding Home, No. 33 Anderson street, Allegheny, last Thursday evening. The spacious house presented a neat appearance, several rooms being tastefully decorated. The tables were beautifully arranged, and bountifully spread with everything to tempt the palate. In other words, the supper was splendid. The North Avenue church, in Allegheny, was present and added much to the enjoyment of the evening by discoursing some of their sweetest music. The ladies who manage this institution deserve great praise for their persevering efforts to keep it in such an excellent condition.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Poor Board was held last evening, when steward Grubbs reported that there were 293 inmates in the City Home on the 1st inst., 28 had been received during the past month, 29 discharged and two deaths had occurred. Clerk McGonigle reported the expenditure of $382.81 for relief of the city poor. Eight hundred bushels of coal and 13 pair of shoes were given out. During the month he had collected $276.11 for boarding purposes. A committee was appointed to confer with the Workhouse managers in regard to furnishing both institutions with a supply of water. After the transaction of some further routine business, adjourned.

The sequel to the article about a faithless friend in yesterday's Gazette places the matter in a little different light. At the close of chapter I. the German, accompanied by an officer, was looking for the alleged criminal. A half hour later he found him and took him to the Central Station. It was then developed that the man had never borrowed any money from the German at all, he only owing him for a milk bill. Captain Woolridge would not look him up without a warrant, and told him to depart. This so incensed the German that he hauled off and struck the man, who had a child in his arms, knocking the little one to the floor, and the man against the wall. The German then darted out of the Station house, but was pursued by officer Cotton, arrested, brought back and locked up. Yesterday morning he paid a fine of five dollars and costs, and the man he was trying to stop left on the first train with his family.

Office of the United States Life Ins. Co., 261, 263, 265 Broadway, New York, October 28th, 1876.

In answer to all attempts to BLACKMAIL this Company, we refer to the figures of the last sworn statement of this Company to the State Insurance Department, as published in the Official State Reports.

We are sound and healthy to the core, with a large surplus, now over $800,000, on the New York State legal standard—more than 20 per cent. of all our liabilities.

We challenge all to show any Company whose investments of its funds are better or safer.

ALL CHARGES WHATEVER, BY ANY ONE, WILL BE MET AND FULLY ANSWERED, AND DEFENDED IN DUE COURSE.

There is not the slightest occasion for alarm or uneasiness on the part of our Policy Holders.

James Buell,
President U. S. Life Ins. Co.

TURKEY.

Consular Peace Commission Dissolved.

Paris, November 3.—Reuter's telegram from Ragusa states that in consequence of the conclusion of an armistice, the Consular Commission at Mostar for the pacification of the insurgent provinces has been dissolved.

A Chance for an Apology.

London, November 4.—A special from Serajivt, the capital of Bosnia, is reported as the residence of the Austrian Consul in that town has been set on fire, it is said by Turks, and troops who were summoned to extinguish the flames plundered the house.

Montenegro Accepts the Armistice

London, November 4.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* announces that Montenegro has accepted the armistice on the same terms as Servia.

Conference at Lividia.

The *Daily News'* dispatch from Vienna reports that the Austrian ambassador at St. Petersburg has been ordered to proceed to Lividia. It is rumored that the Grand Vizier will shortly go thither, also on a confidential mission.

A Belgrade telegram to the *Times* confirms the statement that the armistice as accepted by the Porte is unconditional.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Question.

London, November 4.—The Marquis of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
☞ Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
118 d&S Office, 294 Canal st., New York.

POLITICAL.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

Will be Held as Follows:

Saturday, Nov. 4, at 7:30 P. M.,

Camden Station, Mifflin Township.

JOHN S. HOBB, Esq., E. A. MONTOOTH, Esq., Col. JOS. S. HAYMAKER, Speakers.

Dorseyville, on Kittanning Road.

H. A. COLLIER, Esq., JOHN S. LAMBIE, Esq., Speakers.

Fisher's Hotel, in Franklin Township, at 2 P. M.

W. C. STILLWAGON, Esq., JOHN H. KERR, Esq., Col. T. M. BAYNE, Speakers.

Six Mile Ferry, Baldwin Township, Hays' Station.

Hon. THOMAS HOWARD, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Esq., S. P. FULTON, Esq., Speakers.

Pearce's Mill, McCandless Township.

JAMES FITZSIMMONS, Esq., and others, Speakers.

Sharpsburg.

A. M. BROWN, Esq., R. B. CARNAHAN, Esq., N. G. AYRES, Esq., Speakers.

Sixteenth Ward, Corner of Main Street and Penn Avenue.

JACOB F. SLAGLE, Esq., Major WM. FREW, Hon. JOHN C. NEWMYER, Speakers.

Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh, Corner of Center Avenue and Crawford Street.

Gen. WM. BLAKELEY, Captain SAMUEL HARPER, Hon. JAS. K. MOORHEAD, Speakers.

West Elizabeth Borough.

J. VANNOTE, Esq., and others, Speakers.

MONDAY, Nov. 6th,

Mass Meeting at Clinton, at 1 P. M. Findlay Township, for Findlay Township and Washington and Beaver Counties.

A. M. BROWN, Esq., Col. T. M. BAYNE, Col. A. BLAKELEY, Speakers.

Greenoak, Elizabeth Township at 7:30 P. M.

THOMAS. CULBERTSON, Esq., JOHN E. KUNKEL, Esq., and others, Speakers.

Springdale at 7:30 P. M.

Col. JOSEPH S. HAYMAKER, Capt. SAMUEL HARPER, Speakers.

By order Committee on Meetings.
JOHN S. LAMBIE, Chairman.
W. C. STILLWAGON, Secretaries.
JOSIAH COHEN,

Last Grand Rally

Of Republicans of the Sixth, Seventh Eighth, Eleventh and Fourteenth Wards,

On Forbes Street,

Between Magee and Stevenson Sts.,

On Saturday Evening, Nov. 4,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

HENRY CORDIER, Esq.,
WILL SPEAK IN GERMAN.
Gen. ADAM E. KING,
OF BALTIMORE, AND
A. M. BROWN, Esq.,
IN ENGLISH.

By order Committee on Meetings.
JOSIAH COHEN, JNO. S. LAMBIE, Chairman.
W. C. STILLWAGON, Secretaries.

THE GRAND
DAYLIGHT
DEMONSTRATION!

List of Committees Appointed.

The following committees of different branches of trade have been appointed to make arrangements for the Grand Republican Demonstration, of Monday next.

JOHN W. RIDDLE,
Committee of Arrangements.

IRON FIRMS.

WM. WOODS, Chairman.
R. M. Byers, Park Painter, Robert H. Marshall, John C. Williams, James H. Aiken, J. J. Stewart, Brown, W. J. Moorhead, Wm. J. Lewis, R. D. Oliver, Huch McDonald, A. Longhlij, Jr., Thos. M. Gormagle, James H. Lindsay, George H. Chaffant, James Lewis, Henry Lloyd, Jr., John F. Speer, Wm. Clark, James Verner, Jr., Wm. A. Tomlinson.

STEEL.

JAMES PARK, JR., Chairman.
Chas. Parkin, R. J. Anderson, Calvin Wells, William Singer.

GLASS.

D. C. RIPLEY, Chairman.
John Adams, T. B. Atterberry, Jenkin Jones, James Dunean, William King, John McM. King, H. S. McKee, Thomas Dunn, Andrew Bryce, David Chalmer, Thomas Pears, James A. Chambers.

COAL MEN.

JOSEPH WALTON, Chairman.
J. D. Risher, O'Neil & Co., Lyon, Wood & Co., J. C. Risher & Co., Horner & Roberts, Robbins & Jenkins, S. S. Brown, Huntsman, Miller & Co., Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Company, Fort Pitt Coal Company, Mansfield Coal and Coke Company, Dickson, Stewart & Co., Cory & Co., G. & W. Jones, Foster, Clark & Wood, James A. Stone, Culp & Gamble, Parrow & Gumbert, William Neal, F. C. Negley, W. P. Reed & Co., Oak Ridge Coal Company, P. Shoen & Son., Pittsburgh and Walnut Hill Coal Company, C. H. Armstrong & Son, John Penny, James O'Neal, Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company, Shafton Gas Coal Company, Westmoreland Gas Coal Company, New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, Henderson & Co., Dickson, Ardary & Co., T. H. Stewart and John Mathews, Whitney Coal Company.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.

W. H. Wheeler, Howe Sewing Machine Company, F. C. Biggert, Wees Sewing Machine Company, W. S. Caldwell, Singer Sewing Machine Company.

TEAMSTERS.

JOHN BOYD, Seventh ward, Chairman.
Daniel Dempsey, Bennett P. O.; John Colvin, metal yard; Jacob Wilbert, Liberty street.

Republican Headquarters,
Pittsburgh, November 3, 1876.

TRANSPORTATION

Must be obtained in all cases by the parties wanting the same for Monday's Demonstration. None will be furnished by the Republican County Committee.

J. W. RIDDLE,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

Republican Tickets

FOR

COUNTRY DISTRICTS

ARE NOW

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

TO

Known Responsible Parties

On application at Headquarters.

CHAS. S. FETTERMAN,
Chairman.

ATTENTION!

Republican Marching Clubs!

A SPECIAL TRAIN

Will leave P. V. & C. By. Depot, Carson street, South Side, at 6.30, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, for the Grand Final Torchlight Demonstration at Monongahela City. Fall in! You are expected!

For transportation, apply at once to

WILLIAM J. ROSE,
115 61 Fourth avenue,

POLITICAL.

LAST
Grand Republican
RALLY.

LOYAL MEN

Once More to the Front.

GREAT DAYLIGHT
Demonstration
ON
MONDAY, Nov. 6 1876,

Workingmen, Miners, Draymen, Butchers, Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Boys in Blue, Republican Marching Clubs, and every one who believes that Loyal Men should Rule the Land, "that the War was not a Failure" that a Tariff for the Protection of Home Industries is Essential to the Good of the Country, that Rebel Debts should not be Paid, and Traitors Should and Must take Back Seats, are requested to turn out on this occasion. Turn out on FOOT, in WAGONS, in BUGGIES, on HORSEBACK.

TURN OUT!!

Turn out in your Might, and show the Enemy that you are going to be TRUE TO YOUR CAUSE.

CHIEF MARSHAL,
Col. HENRY B. HAYS,
CHIEF OF STAFF,
Major Gen. A. L. PEARSON.
ADJUTANT GENERAL,
JAMES B. MOORE.
ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

Brig. Gen. Jos. Browne, J. McD. Crossan, Harry Darlington, Henry W. Oliver, John S. Hays, J. Sharp McDonald, J. D. Risher, Frank Jones, Benjamin Darlington, J. Scott Ward, William Weeds, James A. Chambers, Thomas H. Phelps, Park Painter, Henry Hays, C. L. Magee, Maj. Geo. M. Laughlin, Major Hartley Howard.

AIDS DE CAMP.

Gen. Charles Fitzhugh, Col. Joseph H. Gray, Col. Samuel W. Hill, Col. E. C. Negley, Col. Samuel Kigore, Col. R. M. Snodgrass, Col. John Lowe, Col. J. H. McMasters, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, Col. John Lowe, Maj. W. D. Wilkins, Maj. Harry C. Evans, Maj. J. H. Dixon, Maj. J. R. Steen, Maj. James Hemphill, Maj. James Glenn, Maj. D. M. Howe, Maj. Harry Wheeler, Maj. Wm. C. Wall, Maj. Jos. F. Denniston, Capt. J. P. Bolitzer, Capt. John M. Osborne, Capt. Wm McClurg, S. S. Capt. Samuel McCune, Capt. Wm. N. Riddle, Capt. C. B. Shea, Capt. John G. Holmes, Capt. Jas. M. Walker, Capt. Geo. A. Cook, Capt. Wm. Dilworth, Granville Woodson, James H. Johnson, W. J. Lewis, A. E. W. Painter, F. F. Howes, John Graff, Emanuel Jackson, Al Wood, Geo. W. Massey, Geo Von Bonnhorst, A. Filson Bailey, James H. Lindsay, R. A. Carter, Willis W. Powers, W. A. Campbell, Gen. R. C. Gray, James H. Brown, John O. Phillips, Chas. A. Neal, John L. Lewis, David H. Sawyer, Benjamin Lloyd, James H. Loh, Henry Chess, D. M. Smith,

Beverly Jones, Dacie Boulton, Samuel Felton, William Robb, Wm. Holmes, Frederick Rhinehart, C. C. Murdock, Andrew Felton, George Goddard, Max Schmidt, Wm. De Camp, Reese Owens, Dr. Gilmore, Geo. McLean, Alexander Pitcairns, Alexander Laughlin, David Aiken, Jr., Frank Roberts, Alexander Young, Thomas Du Bree, Chas. B. Brown, Major Stark, Robert McCutcheon, Gen. T. M. Bayne, Augustus Steinmyer, James G. Warnock, Richard Wall, B. B. Coursin, D. B Jenkins, Gen. W. Gray, Chas. J. Clarke, Thomas M. Carnegie, Henry Lloyd, A. M. Byers, Paul Carson, Campbell B. Herron, Charles Jones, Wm. Arnett, Major J. R. Fife, Robert Dalzell, Jas. S. Brown, W. W. Speer, Charles Powers, R. L. Wood, Jr., Fred. L. Magee, Capt. S. B. Hays, Louis L. Hays, Jos. A. Scott, Denny O'Neil, Russell Krezt, Nathan McDonald, Capt. W. W. Baker, Capt. D. W. Hagan, Capt. Wm. Cunningham, Capt. J. K. Dorrington,

The column will be composed of four

GRAND DIVISIONS.

FIRST GRAND DIVISION.

MAJOR GUS. L. BRAUN,
COMMANDING.

Will consist of all Independent Clubs and Marching Clubs of the following named wards and boroughs: Ist, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third wards and McKeesport Clubs. Also, all wagons and bodies of horsemen belonging to the above named districts.

This Division will form on Water street, right resting on Wood street, facing East.

SECOND GRAND DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. JAS. S. NEGLEY,
COMMANDING.

Will consist of all Clubs in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards and Clubs of all boroughs and townships. Also, all wagons and bodies of horsemen between the rivers, except the Borough of McKeesport.

This Division will form on Liberty street, right resting on Water street.

THIRD GRAND DIVISION,

PHILLIP HOERR, ESQ.,
COMMANDING.

Will consist of all clubs, bodies of horsmen, wagons, &c., south

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$8 00
By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49 f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102½

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

REPUBLICANS, do not divide your ticket, but vote directly and to the purpose. Vote the entire Republican ticket, for all offices are important this year.

AT THE East business men are becoming greatly alarmed at the mere possibility of TILDEN'S election, and are actively opposing it. This is irrespective of party, Democrats as well as Republicans joining in the course.

IT will be found very dangerous to trust Democratic promises. They are intended to deceive. TILDEN and his party are ready to say anything to gain votes, knowing how easy it will be to disregard their promises, should they succeed.

THE magnificent address of WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of New York, shows the views of a man who has heretofore not been in active affiliation with either political party. The great lawyer does not hesitate to declare that TILDEN'S election means national ruin.

WE hope the County Committee will see to it, that a strong challenging and working force is at every polling place, at an early hour on Tuesday. There are earmarks of Democratic frauds in this city, and unless we are fully prepared to check it, harm will come. Let us protect the purity of the ballot.

WE hope all who can will take part in the great parade on Monday. It is a time when impressions made will be of great value, and the country demands some sacrifice of her children. A strong procession will exert great influence over wavering minds. Rally to the cause on Monday, and work for it at the polls on Tuesday.

WHAT endangers the business of the country equally endangers the interests of the workingmen. With our mills idle, the families of our workmen starve. It is now conceded by every intelligent business men that the election of TILDEN endangers their prosperity. Let workingmen realize that they also are endangered from the same cause.

INTELLIGENCE from the Western part of the State, is strongly assuring of the steady and regular rise of Republican interest and strength. Every day now is making votes for the Republican party. Our manufacturers and business men are thoroughly aroused, and have gone to work. This is as it should be. We cannot defer the election, but we can make good use of the time that remains.

IN New York the greatest alarm is felt among business men lest TILDEN should secure a majority of the electoral vote. They know him there, and will not trust him. To elect him, with his certain recognition of the payment of rebel claims, would simply bankrupt the country and intensify and prolong the hard times. They therefore are moving very decidedly against him in New York.

PERSONAL WORK is what is needed now till the close of the canvass. If the work of organization has not been effectively attended to, it cannot be fully remedied now. We can, however, see to it, that challengers are appointed, that a tally list is made, and that some reliable parties be delegated to bring in tardy voters. Where you can do nothing more, see any doubtful parties, and have them vote right. Work for your country.

THE *Post*, in it apparently confident mood, is simply obeying orders from its superior. JOHN G. THOMPSON, Chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Central Committee, has addressed a secret circular to Democratic editors, in which he says: "In your paper, from this until the seventh (7th) prox, claim the national contest, and this State also. Be earnest in this matter. Do it exultingly and with the utmost confidence." Brag and bluster is, by direction, to form part of the stock in trade of the Democratic press.

THE Philadelphia *Times*, which is doing its best to figure out a Democratic majority in this State, concedes the election of fifteen Republican Congressmen to twelve Democrats. In this it concedes the election of ERRETT and BAYNE, but claims REILLEY and JENKS. Our information is that both the districts named will go Republican, with a possibility of STENGER in the Eighteenth. If the two named are elected, we will have seventeen Congressmen to ten for the Democracy. We will probably fully retrieve our losses of 1875, so far as our Congressional delegation is concerned.

INTELLIGENCE from Spain shows that a supreme and final effort is about to be made to recover authority in Cuba. The $8,000,000 necessary has been raised, it is declared, and will be employed, either in the operations of war or the purchase of the Cuban leaders. Fifty thousand troops are to be thrown into the island, and a most desperate effort made to secure success. Such is the proposition; but the Cubans have 8,000 well trained guerilla soldiers, who can outmatch three times their number. Unless they are bought up, the Spanish Government has before it a hopeless struggle.

DEPUTY SUPERVISORS of elections should realize that their duties are not confined to the day of election simply, but begin at once. The most important duties are those which are to be performed before the election. They include—1. To make copies of the lists of registered voters, and mark the names of persons found therein who, in the opinion of the Supervisors, are not legal voters. 2. To devote their time, after securing such lists and making examinations, to verifying their opinions, visiting for the purpose the places assigned as residence, and making careful inquiry and noting results in their registry books.

"WE want a change," shouts the Democrats. Certainly,—a change you will have. But we doubt if the serious, reflecting people of the country want such a change as MR. TILDEN would bring. It would be a change to see a President elected by "uncommon assiduity" in seeking that high office. It would be a change to have a President elected whose pledges—to good men and bad, to ADAMS and to MORRISSEY, to honest reformers and to unscrupulous knaves, to soldiers who wore the blue and to soldiers who wore the gray, to the wildest inflationists and to honest defenders of public faith—necessarily involve treachery to somebody. It would be a change to have a President elected by purchased votes and perjured registration. It would be a change to have a President whose life-long association with the worst politicians of a rotten party in the most corrupt city in the Union cannot be forgotten when he promises reform. It would be a change to give the mastery in this union to that solid South which tried to destroy it. It would be a change to elect a President by allowing rifles to vote, in place of freemen in thirteen States. Is that the change we want?

THE *Post* declares, along with TILDEN, that the Democracy will not pay rebel claims. Here is the bill, introduced by Mr. RIDDLE on that subject: "*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby authorized to allow reasonable compensation to all citizens of the United States for the use and occupation of their property by the United States Army, or any part thereof, during the late civil war, in the same manner and under the same regulations as compensation is now allowed for quartermaster stores used by the said Army: Provided, however, That the affidavit of the claimant, supported by the competent testimony of any reputable citizen, shall be sufficient proof to establish the fact of the use and occupation of such property by said Army. But it is not the intention of this act to limit the parties to the amount of proof herein specified; but other and additional testimony may be taken to establish the fact of the use and occupation, and the rental value of the property occupied." Doesn't this read as though they meant to pay rebel claims? "All citizens" whose property was used or occupied by the United States army, means, almost exclusively, rebels. And these claims are to be accepted on the affidavit of the claimant, and one other. Doesn't it all look like business? And have the rebels ever backed before the Democratic party?

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS.

We have been accused of making harsh charges against Mr. TILDEN, that were false and vicious. It may be well to take a little Democratic evidence at this juncture regarding him. A few days before the nomination of SAMUEL J. TILDEN, when free to speak its own belief, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* said of him:

> It could not but be that a man *educated in cunning, in hypocrisy, in iniquity, nominated in corruption and shameless effrontery*, even though his millions could elect him, WOULD GIVE US THE MOST CORRUPT ADMINISTRATION THE COUNTRY HAS EVER KNOWN.

Again, on the 5th of June, 1876, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* said of SAMUEL J. TILDEN:

> *He is a hypocrite, a political swindler, has long been a public plunderer*, and is really the only disreputable candidate prominently named on the Democratic side.

On the 6th of June the *Enquirer* said;

> *The action of the St. Louis Convention will not change in the least the truths we have uttered about Mr.* TILDEN. HE CANNOT COMMAND THE VOTES OF THE DEMOCRATS OF OHIO.

And on the 22d of June the *Enquirer* said:

> His nomination will disrupt and disorganize the Democratic party. It means defeat.

On the 9th of July, 1876—*ten days after* TILDEN'S *nomination at St. Louis*—the Cincinnati *Enquirer* said:

> Republican papers continue to copy from the *Enquirer* uncomplimentary allusions to Samuel J. Tilden previous to his nomination for President. We have repeatedly said we have nothing to take back.

GREENFIELD.

Washington county is one of the battle grounds of the present canvass, and its several towns have been visited by speakers of both parties, and the issues of the campaign fully presented. California and Greenfield are contiguous and almost united towns, on the Monongahela river, six miles south of Brownsville. On Thursday evening the Republicans of that region gathered in large numbers, and devoted the evening to a torch-light procession, and public speaking. Over six hundred men were in line of procession, and the gathering to listen to the speaking was very large. It has been characteristic of Republican meetings, this year, that the attendance has been large and the interest very great. The working classes, especially, are earnestly attentive. They have been strongly appealed to on the basis of hard times, and urged to vote the Democratic ticket, as a means of ameliorating their condition. This argument has had force, and while it is repugnant to their feelings and views to vote with the Democracy, they have felt keenly the pressure of the times. Hence they are present at meetings to hear if any explanation can be made that will satisfy them that the perpetuation of the Republican party in power will relieve them from the pressure of the times. Of late, in all the surrounding towns, we are satisfied that a very healthy state of feeling has been springing up, and that the working vote will generally be cast for HAYES and WHEELER. At Greenfield, Hon. GEO. V. LAWRENCE was present, and delivered an address, admirably adapted to the occasion. His election to the State Senate is regarded as a foregone conclusion. The vote for Mr. SHALLENBERGER will also be all that could be desired. In all that part of Washington county, the party is thoroughly alive, and in excellent working trim. The town of Greenfield is delightfully located, on the bank of the Monongahela river, and at its sister town of California, a fine Normal School building is erected, and largely attended. Republicanism will make a good report for itself at that point.

THE HARD TIMES ARGUMENT.

The Democracy cry hard times, charge that the Republican party produced, and that they will remedy them. What are the facts? We answer, the rebellion was the first cause of the pressure, in that it gave us our immense public debt. Through the prudent management of the Republican party, the evil day was averted, for a long time, and when it did come fell less heavily on the people than any other panic known. The currency of the country was kept sound, a most remarkable blessing to the people. In the panics of other years the currency went along with all else. That the panic was not from political causes, is proven by its operation in Europe as well as here. In England its force is felt far more keenly than among us. It is also felt on the Continent, except in France, where a protective tariff, and the wealth with which to own their debt, saves them from it. What are the probabilities of the effect of the policy of the two parties in relieving us of the hard times.

The Democratic party proposes free trade and the payment of rebel claims. What effect will this have on the times? Free trade has uniformly crushed American industry, and impoverished the country, while protection has resuscitated trade, and relieved the country. Under BUCHANAN and free trade we had the worst panic ever known, and the Government was run on borrowed money. What different will be the effect of free trade now? yet this is distinctly proclaimed in the Democratic platform. Who does not know that to pay rebel claims means the doubling of our debt; and this the utter breaking down of the credit of the country? Will those claims be paid? Just as certainly as the Democracy succeed to power. As to TILDEN'S veto talk—he sent a message to the New York Legislature, asking it to endorse the date of resumption, and enact a law for resumption to take place in New York on the same date; and then, at the demand of the South, went back on his word. Can he not as easily do the same as to rebel claims? Those claims paid, and our credit broken, and there is not the fragment of hope for the poor.

The Republican party, through all the panic and hard times, maintained the public credit, which is a basis on which private commercial confidence rests. All admit that with confidence restored, business would be prosperous. Confidence is rising, under the refunding of the public debt. Business is reviving, and if HAYES and WHEELER are elected, there will be a rapid improvement in affairs. Such is the situation. The Democracy offers absolutely no hope for a business revival. Free trade, and an enormous debt never gave prosperous times. These are what the Democracy offer. On the other hand, the Republican party offers the only safe basis of returning prosperity. It has protected the public credit, sustained the tariff, and kept sound the currency. Choose, therefore, between the two. Ask whether tricky TILDEN or honest HAYES will be the more likely to promote the welfare of the country? And then act.

THE HOUR FOR DECISION.

The time for debate and appeal, so far as the present canvass is concerned, is practically ended, and the hour of decision has arrived. How will you vote? You stand in one of the crisis periods of the country's history. The decision and its expression on Tuesday, will put the Democratic party permanently in power, or forever crush it. The desperation it has displayed to gain power, only illustrates the desperate measures it will employ to retain it. It can only gain power by Republican votes. Will you give them, or will you stand by your conscience and your country?

We trust every reader will discharge his duty with a solemn sense of the great truth that the one supreme, overshadowing question of this election is whether the Government shall be kept in the hands that saved it or turned over to those who fought to destroy it. There is no escape from this sharp, clear, tremendous issue. It is the one paramount question which addresses itself directly to every voter.

Behind Mr. TILDEN stands the solid rebel element of the South striking for the control of the Government through him and through a Democratic Congress. It is the dominant power of the Democratic party. It furnishes the votes and must shape the policy. Every party and every administration are swayed by the element which furnishes their chief support, and the South is the chief reliance of the Democracy.

Democratic success thus means Confederate supremacy. It means the mastery of the South in the administration and in Congress. It means the renewal of the movement to pay Southern claims. It means danger to the public credit. It means the unsettlement of all safe financial policy and uncertainty for the future. It thus means a blow at reviving business.

Republican success, on the other hand, means that the settlements of the past shall remain secure. It means that questions of Southern claims and Southern schemes shall not menace the credit and safety of the country. It means steady progress in sound financial measures. It means public confidence and the continued revival of trade and industry. It means that the principles and the impulses which saved the country shall rule it.

The division is clear and unmistakable—the rebel element of the South on one side, and the great body of the patriot States on the other. In such a division how can any true patriot hesitate? There can be no question of the result. The country is aroused to the danger of Confederate control. It is not prepared to surrender the Government into their hands. There is a great uprising in the North, and it gives the assurance of triumphant victory.

NASBY AS AN EDITOR.

Mr. Nasby is Given Charge of the Southern Editorial Bureau for One Day.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
October 29th, 1876.

The Editorial Burrow run by the Great Reformer, Tilden, in Noo York, which furnishes reddy-made editorials to Dimekratic editors, is one uv the most beneficient idees uv the age. It is well to have the Dimekratic press furnished with its articles reddy-made, 1st, becoz ther ought to be some intellek into em, and, 2d, becoz without one common font of inspirashun, in a party made up of such diverse views as ours, ther woodcut be that yoonanimity which is desirable.

It is a plesent thing for a Dimekratic editor to get his editorials all printed on a sheet, for it saves work, and besides he kno's how he is sayin the right thing. Hence I hev alluz approved uv the Noo York Burrow, and wuz delited when another wuz put in opperrashun in Looisville.

The Manager uv the Looisville Burow is an old frend uv mine, and last week when I wuz in that city, to see about gittin off our Reformers which are to vote in Injeany, it made my hedquarters in his office. He wuz called away to be gone a day while I wuz there, and he desired me to take charge uv the offis. Gladly I assoomed the task, for hevin looked at the nigger postmaster at the Corners the day I left, I felt that I cooddent do too much for Tilden and Reform.

"I know I kin trust yoo, Nasby," sed he, "for yoor hart is in the work, and yoo are a man uv intelligence. Yoo will find likker enuff in that dimijon to last yoo till I return."

And then he sent out for the printed sheets uv editorial matter, wich wuz to be sent out that day, and explained em to me. This lot wuz to go to the Northeast, that to the Northwest, tother to the South, and so on, and remarkin that eternal vigilance is the price of Post-offises, went his way.

I alluz commence work with a drink, and findin the likker ruther better than that we git at the Corners, (Tilden don't scrimp his officers,) I took two or three ez an appetizer, and then two or three more to satisfy my appetite.

Things immejitly assumed a rose-colored hue to me. In the olden time when I wuz in debt, and it worried me—that wuz a great many years ago—I alluz flew for releef to the flowin bole. One drink made me feel as though the debt was half paid, another pervided me with the money to pay the other half, and four made me a capitalist, looking about for eligible investments. It is the same now, only it takes more to rasp the coats uv the stumick, and grip the more immejit centres uv life. In this instance, four drinks made Injeany shoor for Tilden, five gave us Ohio, and by the time I hed a dozen, I wood hev bet my boots on carrying Massychoosits.

In this condishun uv mind I commenced my work. I wuz zellus—wood that I had bin joodjshus. I sent off a ton or more uv reddy-made editorials, and feeling that I hed done my dooty, laid me down to sleep.

* * * * * * * *

There wuz dismay in that burew in about ten days. I hed forgotten the direckshuns, and hed sent to all the Dimocratic editors in Wisconsin, this editorial:

"Samuel J. Tilden never sympathized with the war nor its abettors. He considered a man with a blue uniform on as but little better than a gorilla, and his hatred of abolitionists amounts to almost a mania. The restoration of the old order of things will be Mr. Tilden's first work."

And this to the Dimekratic editors uv Iowa:

"There can be no doubt as to Mr. Tilden's position on the question of the prompt payment of the claims of the people of the South for property destroyed by the hordes of the tyrant Lincoln. We know he is committed to it as strongly as it is possible for a man to be. And besides when his principal support comes from the South how can he avoid it? Every Southerner who lost property during the late unholy war, will vote for Tilden and Reform."

And this to every blessid Dimekratic editor in Alabama:

"It is absurd to suppose that Mr. Tilden would favor so monstrous a proposition as the payment of rebel war claims for property taken from red-handed rebels by the gallant soldiers of the Republic in putting down an unholy and unjustifiable rebellion. Mr. Tilden during the war was a steady upholder of his country's flag, and the North had no more actively loyal citizen. He is pledged against any proposition of the kind, or anything looking to it."

And wat waz wuss, this to South Carolina:—

"What absurdity to charge Mr. Tilden with a desire to restore slavery, or to deprive our colored fellow-citizens of the ballot. True, while slavery had a Constitutional guaranty, he was willing the curse should exist until it could be Constitutionally exterminated, and he may have doubted the expediency of giving the colored man the ballot till the bitterness of the war had been in some degree alleviated. But Mr. Tilden would sooner remain in private life than to deprive the colored man of the ballot he is entitled to, and in the event of his election the whole power of the Government, civil and military, will be used to protect him in his heaven-born rights. Wade Hampton and his murderous crew will hunt their holes when that lover of equality, Samuel J. Tilden, is seated in the Presidential chair, and has the army in his control."

And this to Connecticut and Massychoosits:

"Mr. Tilden has no sympathy with the Eastern Shylocks who demand hard money and resumption of specie payments. He is committed to a flexible currency, and as large a volume of greenbacks as the wants of the country demand. And he will not go to the blue-nosed Puritan for advice as to the quantity to be issued:

This to Injeany and Ohio:

"No man who knows him will accuse Mr. Tilden of that undiluted lunacy, that financial madness of antt-resumption and expansion. He is for hard money, first, last, and all the time—he would resume, were it possible, next year, next month, next week, to-morrow. He has no sympathy with the howlers for greenbacks, and none whatever with those who would postpone, indefinitely, the payment of the debt in the only money that *is* money, gold."

I hed sent the editorials intended for Alabama and South Carolina to Wisconsin and Iowa, and them intended for the East into the West, and the trouble wuz that ez the editors wich got em hed got into a habit uv publishin uv the Burow articles without readin uv em, half uv em got into cirkelashen.

The remark uv the manager when he returned, and found out wat hed happened, wuz pointed:—"The only good there is in whisky is, it kills Nasbys."

It won't hurt us much, however. The Dimocrisy ez a rule, ain't gifted readers, and the most uv em will hev votid afore they git the articles spelled out. This inability to reed is our rock, and on it we rest sekoorely. Still I wish it hedn't happened, and I wish also that it wuz possible for me to laber in a party that hedn't quite so many sets uv principles. I shel never drink a drop hereafter when I hev hold uv the machinery uv the organizashen.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Reformer.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
S. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE

Insists on using only **B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

F. G. SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G.
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEAR
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE,
SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

CHANDELIERS,
AND
Gas Fixtures
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WELDON & KELLY'S,
147 WOOD STREET.
FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.

FOR SINGING SCHOOLS,
Make them doubly interesting by introducing
THE ENCORE,
By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts; $7.50 per doz.
THE ENCORE
Contains a first-class Elementary Course, with the best kind of exercises. Airs, tunes in one, two, three or four parts, for practice.
THE ENCORE
Contains 100 pages filled with bright, wide-awake easy pieces and four part songs. Thus it is a good Glee Book as well as Singing School Book.
THE ENCORE
Contains 50 of Hymn tunes and Anthems of the best character.
MR. L. O. EMERSON,
(Half a million of whose books have been sold,) has never been excelled as composer and arranger of music exactly adapted to the public taste. His tact in this matter is infallible. Then try
THE ENCORE.
For sale by all prominent dealers. Specimens mailed, post-free for 75 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1. 1876.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

WM. SEMPLE
Has open now and on counters
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
NEW AND DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS.

Large and most complete stock of French, English and Fancy Dress Fabrics at the very lowest prices.

NEW SILKS.

Black and Colored Silks of the most celebrated manufacture, combining all the very latest shades and colorings with the very low prices at which these goods are offered, make this a specially attractive department.

BROCADES.

Among the many novelties now on our counters are: Alpaca and Blackal Brocades, Cashmere and Sateen Brocades, Cashmere Plaids, Armure Stripes, Damassee and Mohair Brocades, Sicilian Basket Cloths, and many other attractions, such as an elegant stock of Black and Colored Cashmeres, our stock of which stands unrivaled; all specially adapted to street and house wear, at the lowest prices.

FLANNELS.

A full and complete stock of Eastern and Country Flannels, in plain twilled and barred, at lowest mill prices. At 12½c good heavy blue twilled Flannel. At 16c, extra heavy grey twilled Flannel.

WATERPROOFS.

At 50c upwards, extra good Black Waterproofs, green, brown, blue and plaid at lowest prices.

WM. SEMPLE
Invites special attention to
NEW NOVELTIES
IN
LADIES' SUIT & CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Our Ladies' Suit Department is now replete with an elegant variety of Ladies' and Misses' attire, embracing everything required for comfort and luxury, combining taste and beauty with economy. Entire outfits furnished at once and at the lowest prices.

CLOAKS, &C.

A most attractive stock of Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques in latest Paris, Berlin and Eastern styles at lowest prices.

A fine variety of new plain and fancy Shawls, all the newest novelties.

NEW FURS.

A very large and complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs, in every variety, at the lowest pirces.

BLANKETS.

Eastern and Country Blankets, 10-4 all-wool white Blankets $2.25; 11-4 all-wool Country Blankets $4.75. Colored and Army Blankets, Coverlets, Comforts, Spreads, &c., all at very lowest prices.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Overshoes, Ready-made Clothing, &c. Stock very replete at prices a little lower than usual.

Our stock of Domestic Goods is very full and complete, at very low prices. Best dark Calicos at 5 and 6½c.

WM. SEMPLE
Respectfully calls attention to the
CHOICE NOVELTIES
Just received in
FANCY AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Particularly would we invite the attention of our lady patrons to the beautiful and most attractive line of Fur and Feather Trimmings at present in our stock, comprising the largest and choicest assortment it has ever been our pleasure to offer, while the low prices at which they are marked will make it an object to purchase.

FRINGES, &C.

Newest novelties in Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes in latest shades and colorings, prices low.

Ladies' plain and embroidered Linen Sets; Ladies' hemmed stitched Linen Sets; Ladies' Sets, cardinal, brown and blue edges—a beautiful line of these goods.

Ladies' plain, hemmed stitched, fancy bordered and embroidered corner and initial Handkerchiefs, at lowest prices.

NECKWEAR, &C.

A very choice and beautiful line of Ladies' Neckties and Neckwear, all the latest novelties.

Ladies' straw and felt Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, without sleeves, woven and hand-made. Bonnets, Ladies' fine real sealskin Caps and Hats, Children's and Misses' real and imitation sealskin and fancy Fur Caps.

HOODS, CAPS, &C.

Infants' and Children's woolen Hoods and Caps; Children's Sacques and Jackets; Ladies' Jackets, with and without sleeves, woven and hand-made. Slipper patterns, pin cushion covers, cushion cover patterns, foot rests, Germantown yarns, Zephyrs, &c.

WM. SEMPLE
Is this week offering
Special Attractions
IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Over 100 dozen fine white and colored Shirts, each worth from $1.75 to $2, offered at the very popular price of

$1.00 EACH.

At 63½c. gents' fine dressed Shirts.

At $1 00, fine dressed Shirts, three-ply linen fronts and cuffs.

FINE SHIRTS.

At $1.25 and $1.50, fine dressed Shirts, fine muslin and linen, extra well made, perfect fitting, worth $2.00.

BARGAINS.

We are offering our whole line of Unlaundried Shirts at prices which cannot fail to make this a most favorable opportunity for making purchases.

UNDERWEAR.

Our stock of Gents' Underwear for this Fall and Winter surpasses for variety and value that of any other season, having now in stock an immense variety in every grade and at the lowest prices.

SCARLET UNDERWEAR.

At $1, all-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.
At $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25, real knit scarlet Underwear, fully 25 per cent. less than value.

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!
Saturday, Oct. 28th,
AT
JAS. CALDWELL & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

New Fall Dress Goods
In all Desirable Materials, Shades and Styles
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
Special attention requested requested to our offerings in
Black & Colored Dress Silks,
Which embraces the best and most celebrated makes, which we offer at prices that cannot but satisfy all. Black Dress Silks in all qualities, from $1 to $5 per yard. All desirable shades in Colored Dress Silks.
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black & Colored Cashmeres,
And every description of finest qualities of
Dress Goods!
NEW DRESS GOODS in great variety, from 12½ cents to 75 cents.
New Designs Just Opened in
Ladies' Sacques and Dolmans
In Beaver, Matalasse and Rough Cloths.
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles in
LADIES' SUITS.
Ready-Made and Made to Order. All our Suits are made up in the best possible manner.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS
And all kinds of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
At the lowest possible prices.
Country and Eastern Blankets,
Barred and Plain Flannels, all kinds.
Fine White and Colored Blankets.
White and Colored Shaker Flannels.
Muslins, Tailor Linens, Interlinings, &c.
Always the Best Goods and Lowest prices, at
JAS. CALDWELL & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 117 Federal St., Allegheny.

Actual Reductions!
Scarlet Shirts and Drawers from $1.75 to $1.25.
All-wool Ribbed Shirts or Drawers from $1.37 to 75c.
White Merino Shirts or Drawers from 50c to 40c.
Velvet Legs as from $2.25 to $1.50.
Worsted Leggins from 50 to 35c.
Ladies' Kilt Jackets from $2.25.
Embroidered Corsets $1.25 to 75c.
Worsted Fringes 19c to 10c.
Silk Fringes 75c to 50c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves $1.25 to 50c.
Turkish Towels, 18 by 33, 25c.
Ladies' Scarlet Undervests, 25c.
Ladies' Cardinal Hose, 25c.
Men's White Linen Front Shirts, $2.75 to $1.50.
Ladies' Skirts from $5 to $3.75.
Ladies' Merino Skirts $1.42 to $1.
Men's Fine Gloves $2.25 to $1.50.
Real Bargains in Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods can be had for CASH at
J. D. Carlisle's,
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works
D.W.C.Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-Sued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Sail Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

FOR
CENTENNIAL CAMPAIGN!
AND
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!
POCKET BOOKS,
HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
Bunting and Muslin
Campaign Flags and Banners.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STREET.

OCTOBER 31, 1876.
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
LARGE OFFERING OF
Winter Dress Goods
In medium and fine qualities, at lower prices than ever before offered.
100 pieces double-width fine Mohair Alpacas and Poplins, at 23c per yard.
50 pieces New
BASKET CLOTH SUITINGS
AT 20 CENTS.
One case 25-inch Brocades at 25c, imported goods—the 37½ cent quality.
36-inch American and Foreign Cashmeres at 40c a yard.
New Colored All-Wool French Cashmeres, from 60c to $1.25 per yard.
We wish to have noticed a special bargain in 40-inch Colored Cashmeres at 90c, regular $1 quality.
New Black Cashmeres, 40-inches wide, at 70, 75, 85, 90, 95c and $1, best value of the season.
We have on hand a large stock of Black Silk Warp Cashmeres at $1.25 to $2.50 per yard, all at old prices, notwithstanding the great advance in raw silk.
Large stock Camel's Hair and Knickerbocker Dress Goods, 27 inches wide, at 15, 20, 25 and 31c. All-wool Delaines, at 45c. 6-4 goods in extra choice patterns, at less than regular market prices.
New 6-4 Stripe Poloniaise Cloth, at 75c, in Browns and Grays, well worth $1.25.
LARGE ARRIVAL
LADIES' CLOAKS.
All the newest things out, in Beaver, Rough, Basket and Matalasse Cloths, from $3 up to $45 each.
Special bargains in Children's and Misses' Cloaks; 8 years of age, $2.50 up; 16 years of age, $6.50 up.
10-4 White all-wool Blankets, $2.50.
11-4 Eastern White Blankets at $4 and $5, 25 per cent. less than usual values.
10-4 and 11-4 White Country Blankets from $3 up.
Cheapest Flannel stock of the season.
Good Barred shirting Flannels from 12½c, up to finest quality—some very fine.
Flannels in Plaid and Cheviot styles, made expressly for Centennial Exhibition and sale.
Plain Red all-wool Flannels from 25c up.
Great bargains in Medicated Red Twill Flannel at 40c, worth 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
N. B.—Important Black Alpaca and Mohair sale, commencing Tuesday, 31st inst. Large amount of these goods, on the market, at from 25 to 37½ per cent. less than their value, we shall offer purchasers values never before equaled—the Black Alpacas from 25c to 65c; pure Mohairs from 45c to $1. We have some Black Alpacas at 20c to 23c, but they are not so good value as the 25c goods.

RETAIL STORES
ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
b65

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 4, 1876.

There is nothing new to be said as to current finances. Local financial affairs remain in about the same condition as previously noted. Business at the banks was a little more active, owing to the fact that it was the first of the month, and merchants were settling up their accounts for the month. The demand for money was fair, and all classes obtained all the accommodations they desired. Business men are manifesting great interest in the election, having thoroughly aroused to the danger of Tilden's election. Other than this, we know of no special fact that demands mention, of a financial character.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	108¼	5-20's 1868–coupons	117
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118	10-40's	113¼
" 1865	110½	Currency 6's	124¾
" 1865 new	111½	6's 2 per cents	113
5-20's 1867	114	10-40's coupons	109

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	31
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	61¼
L. Erie	82	Toledo & Wabash	7¾
C. C. & I. C.	2¾	Harlem	137
St. Paul	24¾	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref	46¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	95½
Michigan Southern	87	U. S. Express	60¾
Do. Central	94¾	W. Fargo & Co.	62¾
Northwestern com	27¾	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref	60	Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	119½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	14
Cleve. & Pitts	90	Panama	124
Pacific Mail	34¾	Iron Mountain	14
Western Union Tel.	72¾	N. J. Central	83¾

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	47¾	Cen. Trans (B)	40
Reading (S)	23¾	Empire do. (A)	30
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	127	A. V. R. R.	7.39
Old Colony (B)	104¾	N. C. & St. L.	77
Lehigh Valley (B)	48¾	N. Pacific beads	

New York, November 3, 1876.

Money was easy at 1½@4, closing at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $191,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $286,000. The The clearings were $18,000,000. Sterling was weak at 482@484. Gold was dull and steady at 109¾. The carrying rates were 1@1½, and borrowing 1 to flat. Governments were steady on small business. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities very quiet outside of a few market was firmer in tone than yesterday. Prices advanced ¼ to 1¾ per cent, the improvement being due to a demand to cover short contracts as well as to a dispatch from Chicago stating that the representatives of the St. Louis pool lines will meet in that city on the 16th inst. to discuss the advisability of increasing the rates on Eastern freights. The Lake Shore advanced from 56 to 57¾, Michigan Central from 45¾ to 46¾, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 73¾ to 75, Delaware & Hudson from 73¾ to 74, New Jersey Central from 37 to 37½, Pacific Mail from 24¾ to 25, and Western Union from 71¾ to 72¾. The St. Paul shares were firm at the opening, but afterwards declined from 25¼ to 25¼ for common and from 55½ to 55¾ for preferred. New York Central sold up 102¾, Northwest common to 38, preferred to 60, and Rock Island to 101¾. After the second call the market was quiet, and so continued during the afternoon, the changes being confined within narrow limits. Lake Shore declined from 57¾ to 56¾. New York Central remained firm at 102¾, and Michigan Central at 46¾. Western Union advanced to 72¾, and closed at 72 5-8. Pacific Mail declined from 25 1-8 to 24¾, and at the close recovered to 24¾. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western reacted to 74¾, Wabash to 7¾, and St. Paul common to 25¼. The preferred recovered from 55¾ to 56¾. The transactions were only 57,000 shares, of which 4,500 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 4,000 St. Pauls, 12,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Wabash, 6,600 Michigan Central, and 9,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 113¾; 5-20s '65, 115½; do. '65, new, 113; 5-20s '67, 115½; do. '68, 117; new 6s 113; new 4½, 111; 10-40s, 113½; coupons, 115½; currency 6s, 124¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 47; do new, 45; Virginia new, 31; do, old, 31; Missouri 6s, 107.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 12; do. preferred, 16; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 4½; Pacific Mail, 24½; Adams Express, 103; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 95; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 60¾; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 16½; do. preferred, 17; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 46¾; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 61; Lake Shore, 59½; Illinois Central, 82; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common 37½; do. preferred, 59½; C. C. C. & I. 89; New Jersey Central, 36½; Rock Island, 101½; St. Paul, 25½; do. preferred, 55½; Toledo & Wabash, 7¾; do. preferred, 19; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 116; Ft. Wayne, 102½; Chicago & Alton, 99; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 11; Delaware & Lackawanna, 74½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 16; Missouri Pacific, 4½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 15; Burlington & Quincy, 118; Central Pacific, 110; Union Pacific, 106½; Union Pacific land grants, 101½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, November 3.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £150,000. Silver, 53¾d. Consols, 96½ for 5-20s '65, 103¾; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 106½. New York Central, 96; Erie, 16½; do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, November 3.—Rentes, 106f 25c.

FRANKFORT, November 3.—U. S. new 5s, 102¾.

BERLIN, November 3.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 4,937,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 3, 1876.

Our local merchandise markets continue quiet, and as people generally appear to be absorbed in discussing the political situation, trade is likely to continue rather tame until after the election is over and the excitement incident thereto has subsided.

APPLES—In good supply, and while the demand is increasing prices are barely maintained, ranging from $1a1.40 ₩ bbl, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—Prime old crop quote at $1.40a1.50, and prime crop at $1.65a1.75 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¼a3½ ₩ pound.

BROOM CORN—Choice green brush that will work up, 4½a5, choice hurl, 4¼a4½; medium, 3¾@ for green, and 4¼a5 for red tipped. Covers and inside, 4a4c; crooked, 2½a3½.

BUTTER—Continues very dull, with a supply largely in excess of present wants, and no outlet, as the eastern markets (like our own) are overstocked. Prime to choice rolls, 23a24c; do. solid packed, 18c. The Gilt edge roll, 26a27c.

CHEESE—We continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 13a13½ to the wholesale trade, and one cent additional in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—$3.50a4 ₩ bush.

CRANBERRIES—$4a5 per bbl.

CIDER—Is not in large supply here, but it is very dull, and that the stock is not large is because commission men are, and have been, discouraging consignments all fall; quotable at $3a4 ₩ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is, as noted in our last, some inquiry for Apples for export and the supply here is small; we continue to quote at 3a3½ ₩ lb. The stock on first hands is heavy, and the probability is that just as soon as the export trade is supplied the market will be very dull. Peaches in light supply, but there is no demand for them.

EGGS—Fresh quoted at 26a27. Pickled, 24a25.

FLOUR—There is a continued steady local demand, but prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote good brands of either winter or spring at $6.50a6.75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $7a8. Rye flour, 4.50a5.00 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—There is a steady local demand for Wheat but no change in prices; we continue to Penna. and Ohio red at $1.31a1.35. Very little white Wheat offering and not much call for it. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 36a37; white, 38. Old Ear Corn is weak and lower in consequence of increased receipts of new; former quotable at 40a42, and the latter at 40a43. Old Shelled Corn is in light supply, and prices are still maintained; 48a49c on track. Rye unchanged at 70a75, and Barley is still quoted at 60a81.15.

GROCERIES—The grocery markets continue rather dull; orders are mostly small, while prices remain unchanged. There is an increasing demand for Molasses and Syrups, as there usually is at this season of the year, when the warm weather has subsided. Coffee, as noted in our last, is firm, while Refined Sugars are weaker.

SYRUPS.

Choice	50	Fair	35a35
Prime	38a40	Dark	30a35

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	40c
Prime old crop N. O	30c
Fair old crop N. O	24c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a50	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a60	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Prime	17c
Second Grade	16c
Third Grade	15c
Loose half a cent less.	

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard A	11¾a
Crushed	12 a	Standard B	11
Granulated	11¾ a	Standard Ex C	10¾
Powdered	11¾ a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10¾

HAY—Loose from country wagons, $16a16 per ton; baled, on wharf and track, $16a16 ₩ ton, and dull. Straw—Loose, $8a10 from country wagons.

MILL FEED—Bran is in better supply and easier; $12,10a12 per ton; Middlings firmer and higher; $21a23.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but the supply is ample and prices remain unchanged; $2a2.50 ₩ bbl.

LARD OIL—There is a firm market and a good demand for Winter strained. We quote Procter & Gamble's make as follows:

Double Extra Winter	95
Alexander Extra	85
No. 1	80
No. 2	60
Best White Miners	65
Do. Yellow	55

These are the jobbing prices—round lots can be bought at a shade lower prices.

POULTRY—Live chickens selling by the coop at 65a70c ₩ pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Still quotable in a jobbing way at 65a75c per bu. Sweets firmer; Baltimores, $2.25a2.50 ₩ bbl. Jerseys, $3.50a3.75.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is rather firmer under the influence of the advices from Chicago during the past day or two, although prices remain unchanged. Packers continue to complain of the high price of hogs.

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	14¾	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9½	Lard, Ref for sum-	
Dried Beef Ex S. C.	13	mer use—In tres	11¼
Beef Tongues S. C.	8	Do. ¼ bbls.	11¾
Per Sets	9½	Do. kits	12¼
Bacon Shoulders	8	Do. ½ lb caddies	14
Short Rib Sides	10¾	Do. 3 lb pails	13¾
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Mess Pork ₩ bbl	15.25	Do. 10 lb do	14
Short Cut do	16.25	Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 4¾; city rendered, 5¾c per lb; country, 7¼c.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 3, 1876.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—Business continues quiet, and the market devoid of anything really important. The demand has fallen off somewhat within the past couple of weeks, not only for the raw article, but the product as well, and until there is an improvement in the latter, none can reasonably be expected in the former. Moreover, what little inquiry there is for small lots to supply immediate actual necessities; consumers, almost without an exception, are carrying no more stock than they can possibly avoid. As regards prices, there have been no quotable changes recently.

Following sales were reported:

100 tons No. 1 Soft Mill Stock, COKE.....$23.00 ₩ ton

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Gray Forge	20 @ 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	20 @ 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

115 tons Nos 1 2 and 3 Foundry HR.. Private	
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	34.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL AND CODE SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

25 tons Foundry No. 1 and 2 23 ₩	23.00 4 mos
40 tons Gray Forge	22.00 4 mos

WESTERN COKE.

250 tons Gray Forge	21.00 4 mos
125 tons Gray Forge Extra	22.00 4 mos
85 tons Nos 1 and 2 Foundry	22.50a 24.00 4 mos
100 tons White and Mottled	18.00 4 mos
100 tons White and Mottled	18.00 4 mos
40 tons Neutral Forge	21.00 4 mos

CHARCOAL MANUFACTURED IRON—Business is very generally within borders have dwindled down complete as regards sales, leaving very little available for an early improvement. Not only is business dull but prices are very unsatisfactory, so much so that we are cognizant of some manufacturers who are not soliciting orders in consequence, preferring to do less than sell at current rates. We continue to quote best at $25. Some manufacturers are asking one to two-tenths more, while it is said that others are accepting less.

NAILS—The demand has dropped off somewhat recently, as it usually does at this season of the year. Prices firm but unchanged; $2.45, 60 days, for less than 200 kegs, and $2.50, 4 months, for orders of 200 kegs and upwards, with two ₩ cent. off for cash.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES—Quiet and unchanged. Shoenberger & Co., quote at 4½c ₩ lb, cash for Horse Shoes, and 4¾c, cash, for Mule Shoes.

SCRAP—The market for scrap from continues quiet and unchanged. No. 1 railroad wrought scrap is quoted at $25 ₩ nett ton, or $30, gross, 4 mos.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1876.

The position of the Crude market has not changed much recently. Business continues very dull hereabouts, most of our refineries being stopped, and prices are weak. United Certificates are quoted this P. M. at $3.10 and immediate shipment at $3.08a3.10. It is almost impossible to dispose of shipment.

Refined continues quiet and unchanged; 24c is still demanded by the combination refiners for seaboard delivery, but there are no buyers. Price to home trade buyers is unc nged at 23c.

Oil Barrels unchanged at $1.04 for countries and $1.20 for city make.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co. Phila.	775
Central R Co	Central R Co	33
Total		808

Lumber.

A Saginaw correspondent of the *Northwestern Lumberman* makes the following estimate of the stock of standing pine in the State of Michigan. This information on which these estimates are based was obtained from land-lookers, who have had excellent opportunities to obtain a knowledge of the pine districts, and therefore are supposed to furnish tolerably accurate reports. The summary is as follows:

Eastern Michigan, feet	18,000,000,000
Western Michigan, feet	11,000,000,000
Upper Peninsula, feet	19,000,000,000
Total, feet	44,000,000,000

In a late number of the *Lumberman*, the total quantity of standing pine in the State of Michigan was estimated at 21,281,160,000 feet.

This question of the supply of pine is one upon which no two of the lumber statisticians have been able to agree, and probably never will. It is a difficult matter to figure closely, and most of the estimates are little better than wild guesses. Some of the gentlemen who have given much attention to this subject predicted a few years ago that the then annual rate of production would be exhausted in about 12 years, but, notwithstanding the fact that armies of men are sent into the woods every winter, the great forests show few signs of giving out, and many of the remote sections have scarcely heard the sound of the woodman's axe.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—60 packages tobacco, Dilworth & Co; 30 bbls pork, Seymour Bro; 25 do. Carter Bros; 26 do, J T Colvin; 4 bbls liquor, McEvart; 50 cases tin, 4 cars flour, 24 bgs h w flour, T C Jenkins; 8 bbls d beef, Kramer & Y; 20 pkgs lard, Kee, H & Co; 2 car wheat, Kennedy, S & Co; 1 do flour, B H Voskamp; 1 do, do, Smith, J & Co; 15 do, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do, Brunes & P; 1 car spelter, Moorhead & Co; 1 do shingles, D Leonard; 1 do flour, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do feed, Smith & Co; 1 do, do, Mellon & Bro; 1 do boards, Luebbe Bro; 8 bxs butter, Peabody, H & Co; 16 bbls cider, G Myers; 17 sks potatoes, L Whiting; 1 bbl eggs, P P Pearson; 4 bgs potatoes, 2 bbls onions, J H Lobb; 2 bbls whisky, Rowe, R & Co; 5 bxs chalk, Harris & R; 4 bbls eggs 2 pkgs butter, Vaughn & M; 1 pkg butter, Bailey, B & Co; 69 sks d apples, Haworth & D; 23 bxs cheese 1 pkg butter, Hoad, C & Co; 8 rolls leather, J G Frank; 1 bbl lard, Kee, H & Co; 1 do, Hamilton & Co; Gill Bro; 893 bxs cheese, N J Braden, 20 bbls flour, J Porter; 16 bbls eggs, J A Graf & Son; 10 bbls apples E Taylor; 4 pkgs butter, J Bradbaer; 90 sks b w flour 215 bgs oats 1 car bran, Keil & R.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 bf bbls beer, Straub & S; 1 pkg mdse, Bailey, B & Co; 69 sks d apples, Haworth & D; 23 bxs cheese 1 pkg butter, Hoad, C & Co; 8 rolls leather, J G Frank; 1 bbl lard, Kee, H & Co; 1 do, Hamilton & Co; Gill Bro; 893 bxs cheese, N J Braden, 20 bbls flour, J Porter; 16 bbls eggs, J A Graf & Son; 10 bbls apples E Taylor; 4 pkgs butter, J Bradbaer; 90 sks b w flour 215 bgs oats 1 car bran, Keil & R.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 bf bbls beer, Straub & S; 1 pkg mdse, Bailey, B & Co; 59 sks d apples, Haworth & D; 23 bxs cheese 1 pkg butter, Hoad, C & Co; 8 rolls leather, J G Frank; 1 bbl lard, Kee, H & Co; 1 do, Hamilton & Co; Gill Bro; 893 bxs cheese, N J Braden, 20 bbls flour, J Porter; 16 bbls eggs, J A Graf & Son; 10 bbls apples E Taylor; 4 pkgs butter, J Bradbaer; 90 sks b w flour 215 bgs oats 1 car bran, Keil & R.

MILL FEED—Bran is in better supply and easier; $12,10a12 per ton; Middlings firmer and higher; $21a23.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—6 cases ware, M W Sackett & Co; 1 do, L S Layton; 3 do, Bailey, M W; 2 cases shoes, Carter Bro; 1 do, W G Hoover; 18 bxs g oil, Harris & E; 7 do lnk, G W Jackofen; 14 do, J B Weldon; 20 bbls onions, H M Colwell; 19 bbls apples, Bailey, B & Co; 1 pkg mdse, A M Higgins; 5 do, W R Jones; 2 do tobacco, C C Baer; 10 do b flour, Voigt, M & Co; 82 do oil, Peters, C & Co; 5 do d fruit, Bailey, B & Co; 1 case sundries, G A Howe; 15 do, F Byrne; 4 do, J J Patrick; 25 do starch, Ommert & H; 400 sks flour, Dan Wallace; 214 qr gr, Jones, C Hrting & Son; 100 bbls apples, Hill, W & Co; 4 bbls cider, J Rohe; 3 do, J C Huffam; 3 do grease, G Kahn; 3 do eggs, P Duff & Son; 1st furniture, P G Wise; do, R Berger; do, H H Lemon.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 2 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do, Myers; 1 do bbls cider, G Schaible; 31 do, D Miller; 12 do, Lutz & W; 1 do, E N Rugdon; 21 do, G Yaeger; 7 do, L L Reck; 7 do, J H Hespenheide; 3 do tallow, do, L L Reck; 7 do, J H Hespenheide; 3 do tallow, do, J G Strahl; 4 do, H Lentz; 8 do whisky, G Heidegger; 4 cars benzine, Peoples G Co; 2 do seconds, B Knox & Son; 36 pkgs to parley, &c, J D Niehouse; 25 do, do, bgs wheat, W H Lloyd; 1 do, American 7,400. Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts: wheat past three days 18,000 qrs; American 2,000 qrs. California white wheat average 10s 3d a10s 6d; Club 10s 3d a10s 9d; red western spring, 9s 2 to No 1, 9s a9s 11d, winter 9s 8d a10s. Flour 23s 25c. Corn 23s 9d 26s. Oats 3s 3d a 6d. Barley 3s 6d. Cloverseed 50s 55s. Petroleum: refined 18½d; spirits 10¾d.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—The *Post* says yesterday was the most excited day the cotton market has experienced for years, and an enormous sale has thrown business altogether out of gear. Yarn prices are reduced all around. There are large offers at about ¼d advance, but the market is declined, so that little business results. Exports of yarns are more active, and show in most cases a larger advance. Business in cloth is at a stand-still. Buyers do not follow the upward movement eagerly, and sellers dare not go on even at the recent fullest quotations without further instructions from their principals.

The *Courier* says: For some days the Turco-Servian armistice, now announced, has been confidently expected, and the Manchester market for goods and yarns, as well as our cotton market, has been perceptibly rallying in tone. Only upon one occasion, upon the eve of the American civil war, have sales reached such a figure as announced yesterday, and at Manchester, with the turn, business was active and transactions large.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 3. — Cotton quiet at 11c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet, but firm; red $1.28. Corn steady at 46c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 28c. Rye steady at 68c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork quiet, but steady; $16.50. Lard in good demand; steam $9.50 bid; $9.56 1 4 asked; kettle 10a10¼c. Bulk meats firmer; 6¾a8a8¼c. Bacon: demand light; holders firm; 12a13¼a9½c. Whisky under the market and drooping. Butter dull at $1.08.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—Refined petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 20c. Sloe Cloversead: prime 13¾a14c. Flour steady; superfine $4; Minnesota family $6,50a6,75 Wheat steady; Pennsylvania and southern red $1.28a1.30; white $1.30a1.40. Corn steady; old yellow 48a50c; new 42a45c. Oats fairly active; fair to prime new white 37a40c. Whisky dull; $1.13. Butter unchanged Cheese: light local trade; New York fancy 13 1-2a14c; do. prime 10a12c. Eggs: western fresh 27a28c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat fairly active; No 2 western red $1.28a1.28¾ Corn: mixed spot 45¾a46c; do. future and heavy; western white 34a35c; mixed 30a32c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter dull and heavy; western good to prime 22a24c; extra fine 25a26c. Petroleum: crude 11¼a11¾c; refined held at 26c; no bid. Whisky dull at $1.13¾.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 3.—Wheat dull; No 2 white Wabash seller November $1.29 No 1 white do $1.30¾; seller December Michigan, spot and seller November 1 $1,12; No. 3 red $1,10; rejected red $1,07, No. 2 amber Illinois $1,25. Corn quiet high mixed 48c; low mixed 45¼c; damaged 44¼c; new 33c; rejected 46¾c; new 42¾c. Oats dull and nominal.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firm; extra $4a4.50; family $5a5.25; fancy $6.50a7. Corn steady; white 46c; mixed 45c. Oats dull; white 35; mixed 30c. Pork nominal but more asked. Bacon dull; 6¾a7 1-2,a9a9 5 8c. Lard dull; tierces 11a11¼c; kegs 11¼c. Whisky steady; $1,10.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 3. — Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed active and lower; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,14; No. 2 $1,09¼; No. 3 $1,04. Corn firmer; No. 2 45c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 2 31½c. Rye closed steady; No. 1 61a61½c. Barley weak; No. 2 spring 82c; December 85c; No. 3 46c

Boston.

BOSTON, November 3.—Flour: moderate demand; prices unchanged. Corn steady; new mixed and yellow 59a62c. Oats: moderate demand; No. 1 white 51a53c; mixed to No. 2 white 46a48c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 3.—Wheat steady; amber State $1,25a1,28; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1,30. Corn dull; No. 2 Chicago 58c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Cotton strong and higher at 11¼c; sales of 2,500 bales; receipts 2,700 bales; shipments 4,100. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 3.—Petroleum firm; demand good; s. w. 110 test, 23c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Beeves: receipts 1,636 head, making 5,879 for last four days, against 4,320 the same time last week; demand moderate; market closed dull and depressed at a reduction since Monday of ¼c on common and ¾c on prime and extra, native steers ranged 7¾a10¼c; Texas and Cherokee stock 6¾a7¾c. Receipts of sheep and lambs 3,465 head, making 18,976 since Monday against 12,510 the same time last week; market was extremely dull at 5¾c; sheep 5a6¼c. Swine: receipts 3,810 head, making 18,478 since Monday, against 17,267 the same time last week; none sold alive.

BUFFALO, November 3.—Cattle: receipts 1,037 head; total for the week 9,579; sales to-day; fresh receipts consigned through; 20 cars held for shipment to-morrow; 10 cars common unsold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200 head; total for the week 22,600; market flat; sales of 2 cars Illinois sheep 90 lbs $4,00; 1 car do 110 lbs $4,50; 1 car common unsold. Hogs: receipts 4,400; total for the week 28,600; market opened dull; closing strong and firm; sales of 20 cars Yorkers at $5,30a5,40; common light to medium $5,00a5,25; 57¼ for best, and $5,10 for selected and Singer's; heavy neglected; of a car medium quality $5,55; about 10 cas unsold; mostly tail ends of lots.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Cattle: receipts 2,500 head; shipments 1,800; market dull and unchanged. Hogs: receipts 12,000 head; shipments 3,600 head; in good demand; 10c higher; heavy $6,10; light packing $5,50a5,75; heavy shipping at $5,70a5,90; Boston and Philadelphia lots $6,10a6,15. Sheep: receipts 250 head; dull and lower to sell; sales at $3,25a3,30.

ALBANY, November 3.—Cattle: receipts 457 cars; 45 in excess of last week; demand good at 5¢ unchanged prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 100 car loads; nearly double those of last week; no sales of sheep worth speaking of; lambs ruled dull at ¼a¾c off last weeks' prices.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—Hogs fairly active, but a shade higher; common $5,00a 5,25; fair to good light $5,35a5,50; heavy $5,40a5,60.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 3.—Hogs: receipts 16,000; prices $5,00a5,30.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cotton quiet 11¾a11 11-16c; net receipts 1,000 bales; sales 1,000 bales; futures November 11 21-32c; December 11 25-32a11 13-16c; January 12c; February 12 9 16a12 7-32c; March 12 13-32c.

CHARLESTON, November 3.—Cotton firm er; middlings 11¼c; stock 86,876 bales; weekly net 30,698 bales; sales 14,000 bales; exports Great Britain 3,782 bales; France 2,500 bales; coastwise 4,845 bales.

MOBILE, November 3.—Cotton active; middlings 11a11¼c; stock 34,411 bales; weekly net receipts 8,777 bales; gross 18,773 bales; sales 14,800 bales; exports Great Britain 3,816 bales; continent 4,025 bales; coastwise 6,512 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 3.—Cotton asking higher; middlings 11c; stock 70,924 bales; week's net receipts 21,167; gross 21,864; sales 1,260; exports Great Britain 11,070; channel 1,100; coastwise 9,161.

GALVESTON, November 3.—Cotton strong; middlings 11c; stock 65,490 bales; week's net receipts 22,893; gross 24,502 bales; sales 19,850; exports Great Britain 8,407; France 8,850; continent 479; coastwise 5,476.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 3.—There was a sluggish movement in all descriptions of domestic goods from first hands, and the jobbing trade was light. Cotton goods were in limited demand and steady. Prints were quiet at unchanged prices. Dress goods were in moderate request. Trimmed felt skirts are doing fairly. Men's woolens are quiet. Flannels are in light demand. Foreign goods are dull.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of waterlast evening by the marks was 4 feet 2 inches and falling slowly. Prospects were not as favorable for water as on Thursday, the weather having turned colder.

THE Grand Republic took 1800 bales of cotton at Memphis.

THE Katie P. Kountz took on a lot of wagons at Manchester.

THE Lake Erie No. 2 arrived from New Orleans Thursday night.

THE Granite State departed for Portsmouth with a very fair trip.

THE Arlington is announced to leave Cincinnati for New Orleans to-day.

THE Coal City, comming up with 22 barges, passed Marietta Thursday night.

AN obstruction is reported at Cox's Ripple. Boats down take the left of the bar.

THERE were no deaths in the U. S. Marine Hospital at Louisville during October.

THE Fanchon, as will be seen by card, is announced for New Orleans and way points.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is due from Cronton to-morrow, and will return on Monday, as usual.

THE Charley McDonald left for Louisville yesterday, flying light, to bring up a tow of empty barges.

THE Carrie Brooks went down to the dock yesterday; she will be off Monday, and leave for Zanesville on Tuesday.

CAPT. J. M. Vandergrift, of the Rhoads, is recovering from the chills, and will probably be able to stand a watch before long again.

CAPT. H. Thomas, a Kentucky River pilot, has taken charge of the Donaldsonville and New Orleans packet, the St. Francis in place of

J. H. MULLEN, for many years clerk on the Mail Line steamers plying between Cincinnati and Louisville, Ky., died at the residence of his father, in Madison, on Wednesday.

MR. W. W. ACKLEY, second clerk of the Arlington, left for Cincinnati last night by rail, where he will join his boat again. He has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition.

THE E. E. Lee went into New Orleans Monday with 4,718 bales cotton and 4,868 sks seed. She ran over a skiff and drowned two men at New Orleans. Capt. J. Cannon joined her there.

ACCORDING to our evening contemporaries, Captain J. Sharp McDonald has played a "sharp" trick. He sent the Charley McDonald to Louisville yesterday, on the pretext of ascertaining that 6 of the crew were republicans and 14 democrats. Mark one for Sharp.

THE Fanchon left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, Wednesday evening, with 100 tons freight, including 179 bales cotton, 140 bales hay and 18 tons glass. She had 1100 tons pig iron aboard at Riverton, and expects to get 200 tons at Huntington. Upon arrival here she will load for New Orleans, Pilots-Thomas and Charles Bobo.

THE Nashville *American* says: Capt. W. F. Harris left here yesterday to take charge of the steamer Mollie Kendall, just launched at Paducah. She has been cut in two, lengthened out from 120 to 175 feet, and the state-rooms increased to twenty. As soon as the stage of the river permits she will be placed in the Upper Cumberland trade.

A St. Louis dispach under date of Wednesday says: The Thos. W. Means and John L. Rhoads left for the Ohio this morning. The Means had 3 barges of ore and the Rhoads has full engagements below, though she had not much on leaving here. Captain W. J. Kounts arrived from Pittsburgh this morning, and will attend the meeting of the Directors of the Dock Co., which meets to-morrow. He is Vice-President of the Company.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* of Tuesday says: The sunken steamer Rosa Miller is a total wreck and can not be saved. Everything that can be moved has been taken off except the starboard engine and the machinery on the hurricane deck. The passengers ashore living near the wreck. Mr. Jas. Franklin, one of her clerks, has arrived here, and he reports that 44 bales of cotton are still in the boat's hold. The balance of the freight has all been taken off. The cotton remaining in the hold is consigned to parties here and further east. Diver Gayre is at the wreck, but can not do anything towards getting it afloat.

THE Cincinnati & New Orleans Pool Line, as it stands at present, is composed of 10 steamers, with a carrying capacity of 12,800 tons. The following are their names: Chas. Morgan, Capt. Albert Stein, 1,700 tons; Thos. Sherlock, Capt. Lot Bates, 1,200 tons; Thos. Parsons, Capt. H. Hart, 1,200 tons; Robert Miller, Capt. J. D. Hegler, 1,200 tons; Golden Rule, Capt. O. P. Shinkle, 1,200 tons; U. F. Schenck, Capt. J. L. Carter, 1,200 tons; C. B. Church, Capt. John S. Patterson, 1,100 tons; Mary Houston, Capt. Chas. Miller, 900 tons; Cheroke, Capt. Geo. Wolf, 800 tons.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers from the Pittsburgh Steel Co., Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

Manufacturers,

68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire Cast Iron and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans.

MONDAY, November 6—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER

FANCHON.

T. C. SWEENEY.....Commander

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

S. SHUMAN, Agent.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis.

THE STEAMER

IRONSIDES

Is now receiving and will have dispatch. Through receipts given for Memphis and New Orleans.

For freight, apply to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, or R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR.....Commander.
R. H. KERR.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 W

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, and warmer, partly cloudy weather.

The Allegheny Boards.

The difficulty between the election boards of Allegheny has been finally settled by the commissioners deciding that the members elected last February are entitled to set at the next election. The necessary papers have been issued, and everything is now in readiness for the conflict on Tuesday next.

A Doctor's Mistake.

A sad case has come to light on the South Side, which shows how important it is to avoid quacks. Robert Conway, a boy of eleven years, in attempting to jump over a hitching post on Friday last injured himself severely. A physician was called in who prescribed leeching. A "doctor," who keeps the hungry things on hand, was sent for, but instead of following the directions of the family physician, he performed an operation on the boy which left him in a much worse condition than before. A consultation of all the family physicians of the South Side was called, when it was decided to perform a very delicate operation, which gave him relief, but he is not yet out of danger.

A Heavy Sentence.

The Cambridge (Crawford county) *Index* says: Charles Stafford, convicted at last Quarter Sessions of being the guilty principal in the outrage case which occurred near Cambridge last summer, was sentenced by Judge Lowrie, after a hearing of the evidence which his counsel had collected to secure a new trial on. The evidence brought forward was voluminous, but was not considered as throwing any new light on the subject, or as showing the innocence of Stafford. The argument lasted two days, and on Wednesday morning Judge Lowrie refused a new trial and sentenced Stafford to fifteen years in the penitentiary and to pay $1,000 fine. The full penalty of the law of this State. The Judge considered the case and the law bearing on the subject, and regretted that the law-makers of our State had not placed the death penalty on the statute books for criminals of this kind.

The Relief Fund.

The following additional contributions to the fund for the relief of the Zug sufferers are reported by Mr. Joseph Laurent, Treasurer:

Previously reported, $7,099 14; Thomas Carter, collector, $19.98; per H. B. Chess, Chess, Smythe & Co., $50; employees Chess, Smythe & Co., $172.50; H. Lloyd, Son & Co., $100; employees 41. Lloyd, Son & Co., $85.50; C. Woods, collector, $54.75; total, $7,361.87.

The receipts from the concert given at the Ralston school house on the 18th of October for the relief of the sufferers netted $464. Of this amount $307.30 have been expended by the following committee: Hugh Hagan, President; Frederick Friedman, Treasurer; John L. Griffin, Secretary; leaving a balance of $156.70.

The concert by the South Side singing societies, on Thursday evening, will net between $150 and $200.

Schurz on the Fly.

When Carl Schurz found that he would miss the limited mail train west if he remained over to make a speech in this city, he determined to disappoint his friends here rather than those in St. Louis. There seemed to be no way out of it until the manager of the Panhandle proposed to start him from here at eight o'clock, and overtake the regular train at Dennison. At precisely 8:30 the special train left the depot, and in one hour and three minntes the train passed Steubenville, 43 miles from the city, and in two hours and six minutes after leaving the city, they overtook the regular train at Dennison, 96 miles from Pittsburgh. The regular train is the fastest on the road, the schedule time being three hours and five minutes going the same distance. This latter train was fifteen minutes late leaving the city, and was held a few minutes to await Mr. Schurz's special. That is what we call flying.

A Young Pittsburgh Artist's Success in Munich.

In a recent letter from Munich we find the following flattering notice of John W. Beatty, of this city, who was well known in art circles as a promising artist. He was a practical engraver on wood for illustrating several books and local publications. The writer says:

Pittsburgh has at present but one art representative in Munich—Mr. John W. Beatty. A most refined young gentleman, who is destined to win for himself fame in the department of art to which he is devoting his attention. His genius lies in figure drawing and character sketching. In the production of the latter, his representations are peculiarly natural and truthful; so much so that the publishers of the London *Graphic*, appreciating their merit have commissioned him to make for their paper a series of sketches delineating scenes peculiar to Munich. As the London *Graphic* is one of the leading illustrated papers in the world, and employs only artists of the greatest ability, Mr. Beatty may feel highly complimented that he has been selected.

BLOWING FOR NOTHING.

The New Safe Burglars Make Two Failures.

There appears to be a gang of green safe blowers operating in and about the city. Only a few nights since they blowed up a safe in Ardary & Co.'s office. Yesterday Alexander Patterson, lumber dealer on Juniata street, Allegheny, found the door had been entirely off of one safe in his office, and another badly damaged. The first one had no money in it, and the latter was not opened, although the door was pretty badly shattered. The first thing these greenies know they will be in a safe themselves, with no powder to blow it up with.

THE HUGHES HOMICIDE.

Arrest of Thomas Breen for the Murder of Peter Hughes.

Thomas Breen, who is charged with the murder of Peter Hughes, at Walker's Mills, on the 12th day of last September, was arrested yesterday at Bradwood, Brown county, Ill. Immediately after the murder Breen left the country, and a reward of $250 was offered by the County Commissioners for his arrest. Officer Wilmot went to work on the case, and a few days since discovered that he was in Bradwood, by a letter written by Breen to a friend in this city, from the place above named, and he at once opened a correspondence with John Harper, Sheriff of Brown county, which resulted in the arrest as stated. The Sheriff has been telegraphed to bring Breen here.

SAILOR BURKE'S FRIENDS.

A Determined Attempt to be made to Clear Him by the use of Money.

An Allegheny gentleman who returned from Baltimore a day or two ago says that while he was in that city he ran across several roughs who were anxious to know about "Sailor" Burke, the man who shot Mr. Thomas H. Hunter. They told the gentleman that Burke was not a Philadelphian, but a Baltimorean. They further stated that he would never be convicted, as they have sufficient money, and will use it to buy any jury that may be obtained in Allegheny county. The Sailor's friends evidently know but little about the way such matters are conducted in this section of the country. It is safe to say that ten times any amount that could be raised to buy an acquittal would not purchase it. Indeed, the mere suspicion of an attempt to use money in that manner would operate against the prisoner. The courts of Allegheny county always have been and always will be above even a suspicion of corruption.

New Allegheny Ordinances.

Our city fathers in council assembled have decided some matters of vast importance to the whole community. First, that R. Taggert, 129 Federal street, has an assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters that for neatness, durability and general excellence is not excelled by that of any other house in the two cities. Second, that he sells 20 per cent. less than other houses in his line. Third, that his retail prices are the wholesale prices of other establishments. Fourth, that every man, woman or child in need of boots or shoes should call at once and purchase at hard-pan prices.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Pennsylvania Transportation Company's Affairs Not so Bad as First Thought.

The Oil City *Derrick* of yesterday says: "Yesterday the court at Meadville appointed R. D. Fletcher, of Titusville, receiver of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company. The appointment is looked upon with satisfaction by those interested in the concerns of the company, and is thought that the creditors may not lose so heavily as was at first anticipated. One of the gentlemen who assisted in the investigation informed us that if rightly managed he believed the resources of the company would pay dollar for dollar of indebtedness. There could be no question that a great fraud had been perpetrated on the public by some person connected with the corporation. There had been a large over-issue of certificates, and the affairs were in bad shape. But many of these certificates were held in banks as collateral at a dollar a barrel, and all of those could be redeemed. If any of them were sold the company would pay the market price for them. The resources were large and only required proper management, such as would be had at the hands of a receiver to pay dollar for dollar of indebtedness.

The Pan-Cake Flour

which has just been put on our market by S. S. Marvin & Co. is meeting with a ready sale. All who have tried it say they like it much better than either buckwheat or flannel cakes, particularly as flannel cakes are sometimes quite as tough as the goods they got their name from. This pan-cake flour is inexpensive, as it does not require high-priced eggs to make a light, tender and delicious cake. Full directions on every sack.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

"We shape ourselves the joy or fear
Of which the coming life is made,
And fill our future atmosphere
With sunshine or with shade.
The tissue of the life to be
We weave with colors all our own,
And in the field of destiny,
We reap as we have sown."

PROF. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D., will preach in the Third Presbyterian church to-morrow.

REV. ALEX. CLARKE will preach at Sharpsburg (Grace church) to-morrow morning and evening.

FRANK QUEEN, Esq., editor of the New York *Clipper*, has given $25,000 to the Mariners' Bethel M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed to-morrow in the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, Rev. W. J. Robinson, pastor.

REV. W. H. THOMAS will preach a sermon to the young people at Grace Presbyterian Church, Arthur street, to-morrow evening.

THERE will be a gospel meeting held in the Soho Methodist Church on to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, under the direction of Rev. James Robinson.

THE new Catholic cathedral in New York will dispense with pews. Visitors will be seated in chairs placed in groups about its many altars and chapels.

THE second Sabbath in November is to be oaserved as day of Prayer and Praise by all the Young Men's Christian Associations, also the week that follows that day.

MRS. MARTHA HUNT, of Indiana, and Mrs. Smith, of Minnesota, will speak to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Alliance rooms, Sixth and Penn streets.

"PRAYER and the Presidential Election" will be the topic of Rev. Mr. Senour's sermon at the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street, to-morrow morning.

THE Gospel tent services in New York under the supervision of Dr. Tyng, Jr., were closed October 15. Dr. Tyng estimates the conversions at about six hundred.

REV. R. W. FEARSON, D. D., will preach in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church to morrow morning on "Ittai the Gittite," and in the evening on "A New Sermon in an Old Pair of Shoes."

REV. MARCUS ORMOND, of West Alexander, Pa., will preach in the Eleventh U. P. church, Thirty-sixth ward, to-morrow morning, and in the evening will lecture on "National Reform."

THE First Methodist Protestant Church, on Union avenue, Allegheny, Rev. T. H. Colhouer, pastor, will have communion services to-morrow morning. In the evening a sermon will be delivered to the young by the pastor.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the First U. P. church, Rev. Dr. W. J. Reid, D.D., pastor, to-morrow. The preparatory sermon will be preached this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. G. McCoy, of Lawrenceville.

REV. T. N. BOYLE, Presiding Elder of Pittsburgh district, will hold quarterly meeting at Main street M. E. Church to-morrow morning, and at Bingham street M. E. Church in the evening. Both these churches are on the South Side.

A REVIVAL has been going on at Centenary Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. E. Williams, pastor, for over three weeks, and has been attended with good results. There have been several conversons and a pretty general awakening of the membership.

REV. JOHN BRYAN, of Bloomington, Indiana, one of the oldest ministers of the U. P. Church, is spending a few days among his friends in this city and vicinity. He preaches to-morrow in his native place, New Scottsville, Pa., *vice* Rev. S. Collins, pastor.

OF THE seventeen U. P. churches within the limits of the two cities proper, not one is vacant. Revs. Messrs. Kyle, pastor elect of the Second, and Gordon, of the Ninth, (South Side,) have entered upon their work, though they are not yet formally installed.

MRS. VAN COTT will close her revival meetings in this city to-morrow (Sunday) evening. This evening she will deliver a sermon on "Temperance," Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock, special sermon to young converts. Evening at 7½ o'clock farewell sermon.

THE Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, of Allegheny, will preach in the Sixth U. P. church (East End) this afternoon at three o'clock. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed by this congregation to-morrow morning. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Ewing, will preach in the evening.

REV. S. COLLINS, of the U. P. Book Rooms, has accepted the call for "half-time" lately tendered him by the "Ohio" congregation, New Scottsville, Beaver county. He has been supplying them for three years, and it is now understood that he will make any change in his other relations.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL Teachers Normal Class is held every Friday evening in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. The subject last night was Old Testament History, conducted by Prof. Lowrie, of the Allegheny Seminary, followed by a Specimen Lesson (Saul's Conversion), taught by Mr. Frank Robinson.

THE next regular meeting of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, on Monday, November 6th, at 2 P. M. Question, "The Christian Law of Divorce and its Relations to the Civil Law." Discussion to be opened by Dr. A. Williams.

AS WINTER approaches, the churches should be maturing their arrangements for relieving the poor, whom we always have with us. Proper system in affording relief will be more economical, reach more of the proper objects, and give more satisfaction to the donors. Only by proper system can we realize that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

THE *Christian Instructor*, (United Presbyterian,) of Philadelphia, is publishing a series of well prepared articles on the subject of "Instrumental Music in the Worship of God." The writer, understood to be Rev. Jno. Bryan, of Bloomington, Ind., takes strong ground, and maintains it well against their utility and Divine authority in New Testament times.

THE Rev. Prof. Aughey, Ph—D—of the Nebraska State University, will preach in the Lutheran church, corner of Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, to-morrow evening on "Moses and Geology." Prof. Aughey is one of the leading scientists in our country, and has made geological investigations in the great West a specialty.

THE Methodist Castle Shannon Camp Meeting Association held its third anniversary meeting on the 26th ultimo. The annual report of the Treasurer showed the Association to be in a safe financial condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, T. F. Scott; Vice President, Rev. T. H. Colhouer; Secretary, J. K. Brown; Treasurer, W. J. Troth.

WE are coming down to pure business principles in church matters. The following curious advertisement appeared in a Vermont paper: "*Wanted immediately* — One first-class Congregational minister, to take charge of the church and society at ——. No political stumper need apply. Good references, and, if satisfactory, steady employment given.

THERE are forty-two students enrolled as in attendance at the U. P. Theological Seminary, Allegheny, and twenty at the Ref. Presbyterian. We are not informed as to the number at the Western (Presbyterian) Seminary. The feeling is very properly gaining ground that good quality, rather than large numbers, is to be sought in supplying the church and the world with ministers.

"PRESBYTERIANISM in the Sewickley Valley," is the title of a pamphlet sermon by Rev. Dr. James Allison, editor of the *Presbyterian Banner*, and published by request of the session of the Sewickley Presbyterian Church. It is a historical discourse, giving many personal reminiscences, and an account of the early planting of the Gospel in Western Pennsylvania, particularly in the vicinity of Sewickley.

INSTALLATION services will be held to-morrow in the Welsh Baptist church, Chatham street, when the Rev. H. G. James will be formally recognized as pastor of the church, and deacons ordained. Services will be conducted in the morning and evening, and sermons preached by Revs. F. Evans, Franklin, Pa., and M. Wright, Alliance, Ohio. At 2 P. M. Rev. E. Edwards, Webster, N. Y., and Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., will preach in English.

REV. WILLIAM HADRACH, D. D., of Indiana, Pa., attended the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny, last Sabbath evening, and took part in the services. He was the first pastor of that church, resigning his charge about forty years ago to accept a call to Philadelphia, where he has each has been a hard worker. As a pulpit orator, he stands eminently high. Notwithstanding his long service as a minister, he seems to retain all the mental and physical vigor of his youthful days.

AN interesting meeting was held in the Central Presbyterian church of this city, last Wednesday evening, by the friends of Foreign Missions to bid farewell to Miss Emma K. Ogden, who goes as a missionary to Madura, Southern India. Addresses were made by Rev. Prof. E. P. Crane and the pastor-elect, Rev. F. L. R. Senour. Miss Ogden is a daughter of the late George Ogden, of this city, and a graduate of the Philadelphia Female Medical College. She left this city on Thursday evening that she might spend the remainder of her time in this country with her mother, who is at present residing in Brooklyn, N. Y. She will sail from New York, in the *Ethiopa*, to-day.

How many pastors are watching till they can secure the help of some revivalist before they expect fruits of their labor; how many churches, till some evangelist of notoriety comes along, before they are ready for the needed co-operation; how many cities, for some Moody and Sankey, before they shall esteem a visitation of grace, to say the least, as probable? Does not this dishonor religion and discount the gospel? If pastors were to preach expecting the Divine sanction to rest upon their ministry; if churches were to give themselves up to earnest co-operative labor with their pastors, as they do with revivalists when they employ them, would not the fires be lighted up in a thousand pulpits and in a thousand churches, where only now and then a stray ray will flash and then disappear?—*Christian Advocate.*

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Pazson and Woodward.*)

In the matter of the bridge over Sawmill Run; *certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions Court. Argued by Woods and Patterson for plaintiff in error and Acheson and Biglow contra.

Ward vs. the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works; error to the Common Pleas Court No. 2. Argued by A. M. Watson for plaintiff in error and Dalzell contra.

Appeal of McCallum; *certiorari* to the Common Pleas Court No. 2. Argued by O'Neill for plaintiff in error and C. Magee contra.

The argument of Nell vs. Steiner was concluded to-day by Cashman for defendant in error and Woods for plaintiff in error.

Thompson, assignee, vs. Tradesman's National Bank of Pittsburgh. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Keenan for plaintiff in error and Lazear contra.

In re petition of H. Rosenbach, a bankrupt. *Certiorari* to Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by A. M. Brown and Weir for appellant and Doty and Cohen contra.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

The verdict in the case of C. Lichtenberger & Co. vs. M. Well & Co. et al., reported yesterday, was that specifications one and two of the six submitted were true and the balance not true.

Dr Louis Sutton et al., vs. William Kuff. The motion to have the order as to the sufficiency of the creditors in the petition for adjudication in bankruptcy rescinded and the matter referred to another Register. Argument fixed for the 13th inst.

Peter Campbell, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Hearing of exceptions to Register's report continued to the 15th inst.

John Belheimer, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Time for the consideration of appointment of an assignee fixed for the 15th inst.

William Nicholson, bankrupt, city. Register's report of distributing fund confirmed absolutely.

Citizens' Bank, Titusville, bankrupt. Rule granted on W. H. Abbott, assignee, to show cause why he should not be removed. Returnable on the 23d inst.

Wm. H. Ake, bankrupt, Blair county. Petition for discharge presented.

George W. Lee, bankrupt, Clarion county. Petition for discharge presented.

J. T. Lee, bankrupt, Clarion county. Similar petition presented.

Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Collins Bros., of Titusville, county, bankrupts. Case of opposition to bankrupt's discharge. Verdict in favor of bankrupt.

Geo. B. Hill, C. H. Love, and James N. Hill, bankrupts, city. Petitions for discharge presented. Order for final hearing on the 30th inst.

Rogers & Rurchfield, bankrupts, city. Order made allowing Jas. Veech, petitioning creditor, leave to withdraw his consent to the sale of real estate.

James L. Bickford, bankrupt, Mercer county. The same discharged from bankruptcy.

A. W. Kredel & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny. Composition proceedings confirmed.

B. F. Biber, bankrupt, Allegheny. Assignee allowed to settle certain claims.

The following are new cases:

Allen F. Lee and Miles S. Lee, of Tioga vs. Jacob and James McElhinney, of Venango county. The first two referred to Register Smith, and the last to Register Rogers.

Wettach, Couch & Co. vs. W. H. Abrams. Action to prove liability of defendant to action in bankruptcy. On trial.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

George Allshouse was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit rape.

Thomas McGowan, indicted for obstructing the execution of a legal process, on oath of Adam Wilbert, was acquitted, and the costs were divided.

Robert Hardy was acquitted of a charge of felonious assault, preferred by Wm. McElwaine.

W. C. Slaugterbeck was acquitted of a charge of false pretense, and the prosecutor, Cyrus T. Cook, directed to pay costs.

James McPhillamy was tried on a charge of larceny as bailee of a lot of harness. Not guilty.

Robert Hardy, charged with felonious assault on oath of Wm. McIlwaine, was acquitted.

Andam Haley, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of James McBrier. Not guilty. The prosecutor failed to appear.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Cooper, charged with larceny of the peace on oath of Mrs. Jane Cooper, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of the costs by the defendant.

Thomas G. Prysock, indicted for false pretenses on oath of William D. Gold, was found not guilty, and the costs were equally divided between the prosecutor and the defendant.

There will be no jury trials in this Court until Wednesday morning.

Court Brevities.

S. C. STEVENS entered suit in the Common pleas No. 2 yesterday, against William M. Harris and Rebecca Harris, to recover possession of a lot of ground in Union borough, now part of the city of Pittsburgh, located on Sarah street, South Side, the title to which, he claims, is in him and not in the defendants.

AN action for malicious prosecution was instituted yesterday in court No. 2 by W. C. Slaughterbeck against Cyrus F. Cook and Ira W. Whiting, of the firm of Whiting, Cook & Co., of New York. Slaughterbeck was acquitted of a charge of false pactences in the Criminal Court yesterday, of which charges Cyrus F. Cook was prosecutor.

AFTER YOU VOTE

ON

ELECTION NIGHT,

At 8 o'clock, P. M.,

And the following after

At 8:15 and 8:45 A. M.,

GO TO THE

Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia.

BY THE

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

FARE SEVEN DOLLARS.

Tickets good for ten days.

Privilege of stopping at Washinton City, going or returning.

This is the only direct route to Philadelphia, by the way of Washington City.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks,

JUST RECEIVED.

Hugus & Hacke have just opened a full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques in all the latest novelties of material, shape and trimming, including Matalasse, Basket and Beaver Cloths, which they have marked low, and would respectfully solicit an inspection. HUGUS & HACKE,

Fifth and Market streets.

How About Your Teeth?

How very many persons, who have lost their teeth, prefer to continue the annoying and unhealthy process of "gumming" their food, instead of the natural method of chewing it, for the reason that they fear a mouthful of artificial ones to be a greater inconvenience than none at all. They are correct in this fear, if they permit a bungler to set their teeth, but this work when done by such skillful and scientific operators as Messrs. Gillespie & Co., 543 Penn avenue, who have a reputation second to none for inserting the most elegant and durable teeth, in a style that will render complete satisfaction. While their work is of an A No. quality, yet their charges are very moderate.

The Retort Gas Heater, made by the Retort Gas Stove Company of Providence, R. I., completely revolutionizes the system of gas heaters, as it is the only one in which the combustion is absolutely complete. On account of this perfect combustion, the stove is devoid of smell or smoke, as scientific tests have demonstrated. Besides this advantage, the stove shows an increase in radiation over other heaters of more than three hundred per cent., and yet it uses only two-thirds as much gas. These stoves can be seen at Tate, Munden & Tate, Gas Fitters and Plumbers.

Genuine French Blacking

and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

All Kinds

of fresh lake, river and salt water fish kept by B. Pulpress', Stand: Allegheny and Pittsburgh markets.

Brackets, Wall Pockets,

Clock Shelves, &c., can be bought cheap at Boyd's, 66 Fifth avenue.

ANOTHER EXCURSION!!

To the Centennial and Back!!!

And then to E. DeRoy's only Loan Office to by ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. All watches are as represented, or no sale. Keep the number in memory—153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

English, French and American

Steel Engravings at Boyd's, 66 Fifth avenue.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,

No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Pulpress

has the reputation of keeping the freshest oysters, fish and game.

Fine Solid Ovals,

In the best gold-gilding, for Oil Portraits, in size 20x24, 22x27, and 25x30. These frames are of the very best pattern and workmanship. Will be sold at reduced prices, at Boyd's

66 Fifth avenue.

Gents' Cloth Overgaiters

and Enamel Leather Leggins at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

STREETS AND ROADS.

Regular Meetings of Committees Yesterday—Monthly Routine Business—Action Upon Ordinances.

A regular meeting of the Street Committee was held last evening, Mr. Thompson in the chair.

The pay-rolls for October, as follows, were approved:

First District	$1,958 22
Second District	1,831 14
Third District	1,279 81
Fifth District	796 19
Sixth District	904 74
Seventh District	677 91
Board of Viewers	493 00
Engineer's Office	887 89
Total	$8,829 10

A bill for $138.95, for signs on street lamps was referred to the Street Commissioner to report the number of signs erected.

The sub-committee on Grand avenue, recommended that broken stone be placed upon the impassable spots. Approved.

Street Commissioner Hunter was directed to have the sewer from Third street to the Monongahela river repaired.

A resolution was passed providing for the erection of steps from Brownsville avenue to Orchard street.

The following Viewers' reports were accepted: Grading, paving and curbing of Cliff street, from Cassatt to Ledlie streets; grading Bluff street, from Shingiss to Marion streets; grading, paving and curbing First street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way; grading, paving and curbing Duquesne Way from Fourth street to Water street.

The following ordinances were affirmatively recommended to Councils: To assess the cost of a bridge over Boundary street, on the line of Forbes street; to assess the cost of a bridge over Negley's Run, on the line of Lincoln avenue; ordinance to repeal an ordinance for a sewer on Locust alley, from Meyran avenue to Ravine street; ordinance to assess damages by grade on Ridge street, from Thirty-third street to Ross street.

A resolution authorizing the Road Committee to enter into a contract with the Pittsburgh Gas Company relative to raising the gas burner on Second avenue and repair of the same, was amended by making it obligatory upon the Company to keep the avenue in perpetual good repair between the tracks and five feet on each side, and affirmatively recommended to Councils.

An ordinance and a petition for a sewer on Beech alley from Giss street to Forbes street sewer, were laid over until next meeting.

Adjourned.

A New Advertising Agency.

Pittsburgh looks to the West for the bulk of her trade, and it becomes necessary that we should have some regular and established medium through which we can make known our capacity for supplying the western country with our manufactured products. Such a convenience is now afforded our merchants, manufacturers and business men, in the establishment, by the Messrs. Freshman & Bros., of an advertising agency at Room No. 1, First National Bank Building, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. These gentlemen, with headquarters at Cincinnati, have had ten years' experience in the business, and have acquired a reputation for unsurpassed facilities with publishers, and a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details. They will insert advertisemants at lowest possible rates, and furnish information as to circulation, and quality of newspapers. Having had business relations with the Messrs. Freshman Bros. extending through many years, we have always found them courteous, prompt and reliable, and would cheerfully commend them to those who may require the assistance of an advertising agency in putting their business before the public.

Just Arrived.

A large assortment of Men's fancy slippers. Very cheap, at G. D. Simen's, No. 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

Take a Rest.

Dismiss politics from your mind for to-morrow at least, and provide for your instruction and entertainment suitable reading matter from Gildenfenny & Co., 69 Fifth avenue, where there is a full line of good books, magazines, papers, periodicals, stationery, fancy goods, et cetera.

Mantel Looking Glasses,

Are being sold at Boyd's cheaper than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

S. Boyd & Co.,

66 Fifth avenue.

Keep Up Appearances.

You may pass for a French Count in any society if you but wear the suits made by Bleakly & Kunz, No. 76 Smithfield street.

A Good Ten Cent Lunch.

On Wednesday last, Dick Smith, so well known in this city, entered upon his duties as superintendent of the Court Exchange, on Smithfield street, opposite City Hall. He has one of the coziest places in the city, where he keeps the choicest kinds of refreshments. His free lunches are all that the best livers and biggest eaters in the city could wish. Give him a call and be satisfied.

Result of the Presidential Election of 1876.

As everybody reads the papers there is no difficulty in telling how people will vote, and where they can buy the best suits for the least money, and can find good overcoats at $3.25 — where every mother can find a boy's suit to please her in fit and style, and only needs a few dollars to buy a suit and overcoat. All those gentlemen of taste anxious to see a good fit can have an English Worsted Suit made to order at $20. Chinchilla, Melton and Beaver Overcoats made in style, only $20, at STRASSBURGER & JOSEPH'S, 151 Federal street, Allegheny.

Men's Rubber Half Soles, Tanners' Grease in small boxes, and French Kid Paste to blacken and soften all kinds of Kid Shoes, for sale by

C. H. DIETRICH,

160 Smithfield street.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

"**Oh, how** do you contrive, my dear,
To keep your teeth so white and clear?
And how on earth do you arrange
To keep your breath so sweet? 'Tis strange,"

"Not strange at all," was her reply;
"Use SOZODONT, and be as I."

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Chilson's

Improved Cone Furnaces.

L. H. Smith & Co.,

49 Sixth street.

For Large Fresh Oysters

go to B. Pulpress' stand.

Dressing, Bronze, Laces,

Cork Soles, Button Hooks, Bows for Slippers, ect., at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

A $5 Wager

That Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street, can make you a suit of clothes, that be you ever so nice, can not fail to suit you to a T.

Go to

B. Pulpress' stands in the market and get the finest oysters and fish.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Meetings In and About the Cities.

THERE was a large Republican meeting at Dravosburg Thursday night, which was addressed by Rev. G. H. Humphreys, J. F. Dravo, Esq., and Dr. Todd.

THE village of Turtle Creek had a grand demonstration Thursday evening. The Republican clubs of the surrounding neighborhood were out in full, and the village was ablaze with torches.

THE Grand Central Battalion, of Allegheny, Maj. W. C. Cooke, commanding, held a meeting last evening, and decided to participate in the demonstration on Monday in full uniform, without torches, instead of which each member will carry a boquet in his right hand.

The Second ward marching club will meet at their headquarters, No. 150 First avenue, at 6:30 sharp, this evening, to go to Monongahela City.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

There was an exceedingly large and enthusiastic Republican meeting held at Uniontown Thursday night. Previous to the meeting a large procession was formed, headed by Col. Sam S. Brown, of this city, as chief marshal. Over three thousand torches were in line, and the display made was the finest ever seen in that place. The McKeesport club, 200 strong, were present, going up on a special train for that purpose. Large delegations were also present from Broadford, Connellsville and adjacent towns, thus helping to swell the number. One noticeable feature was a body of six hundred horsemen from German township, whose fine display elicited warm applause. Addresses were made by several prominent speakers, and everything passed off with the utmost enthusiasm.

MT. WASHINGTON ABLAZE.

A Republican torchlight procession took place on Mt. Washington Thursday evening and was participated in by the Thirty-second ward marching club, the Pioneer club of the same ward, the club from the Thirty-third ward, and the First and Second ward clubs of the old city. The clubs had brass bands in the line and made a very creditable display, marching over a long route, natwithstanding the mud was almost ankle deep. The Republicans had their houses decorated and illuminated, and among those who made a promident display were Councilman Goldthorpe, Nathan Brokaw, C. L. Cuthbert and others.

RALLY AT EMSWORTH.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of Ohio and Kilbuck townships was held at Emworth School House, Thursday evening, at which it was resolved to turn out *en masse* on Monday next. Mr. George W. Crawford was appointed Marshal, and James Morrow, John Shannon, Wm. Cunningham, Hiram Crawford, Albert Arthurs, John C. Dean and Morrison Gilleland aids.

A BACKDOWN.

The following correspondeace will explain itself:

SEWICKLEY, PA, November 2, 1876.

To the Officers and Members of the Seventh Ward Hayes and Wheeler Club:

GENTLEMEN:—Your challenge was received and accepted, and put in the hands of Chairman Dickson for arranging details, etc. But on further consideratution the Executive Committee, being fully satisfied with the results of the former discussion, had not deemed it advisable to renew it, and withdrew the acceptance. Mr. J. H. McCreery's engagements would make it very inconvenient for him to participate; besides, the crowd which would be likely to gather for such discussion would, we think, make it unprofitable.

Yours, etc.,

TILDEN REFORM CLUB.

F. C. OSBURN, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1876.

To Tilden Reform Club, Sewickley, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of December 2d, withdrawing your acceptance of challenge of Jos. S. Haymaker, Esq., to J. H. McCreery, Esq., to discuss the present campaign issue in City Hall, Pittsburgh, this evening, received and noted.

After deliberation we think your action in so withdrawing a very wise procedure, so far as we are able to calculate probable consequences, and have no doubt but that the discussion would have been very unprofitable.

Your suggestion intimating danger from the "*crowd likely to assemble on that occasion*" we do not understand, but as we have no knowledge of any Democratic meeting having been announced for this evening, we do not think that the Republicans who might have been present would in any way have interfered with the joint discussion.

Yours etc., J. D. McFARLAN,

(Captain) Commanding

Seventh ward Hayes and Wheeler Club.

AN OUTRAGE ON THE FLAG.

On last Tuesday evening, just before the Republican meeting at Mansfield, a large flag was stretched across Main street by a prominent Republican from his counter to a building on the other side. Soon afterwards Christ. Keisling, a rank Democrat of that place, rode under the flag, and, standing up in his wagon, he caught the bottom of the banner, and maliciously tore it to the top—tearing it exactly in two. He was arrested, and Mr. M. Frederick, the gentleman who put up the flag, made a charge of malicious mischief against him before Squire Glenn, of Mansfield. The defendant waived a hearing and gave bail for court. The flagrant outrage is its own best comment.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME FRUSTRATED.

A nice little Democratic scheme has just come to grief at Midway, Washington county. There are a great many miners in that section, a number of whom are adherents of the "Labor Reform" party. The Democratic bolters lately paid the taxes of some fifteen of these, but kept the tax receipts in their own possession. The miners becoming convinced that the "Labor reform" movement was simply a Democratic movement in disguise, refused to become the catspaws of any such conspiracy, and announced their intention of voting the Republican ticket. Upon this, the holders of the tax receipts sneeringly informed these honest-minded, but poor workingmen that they would not be allowed to vote, inasmuch as they were unable to pay their taxes themselves, and because the receipts would be destroyed. But the township Treasurer, however, who is a square Republican, got wind of the affair, and has supplied, or will supply, duplicate receipts in each instance. Thus there is a Republican gain of fifteen at Midway, and the attempted sharp practice of the Democratic "reformers" bids fair to swell the number up into hundreds.

VARIOUS MEETINGS.

This evening there is to be a torchlight procession in the borough of Sharpsburg, and a mass meeting of Republicans will be held at West Penn Railroad station. Addresses are to be delivered by Thomas M. Marshall, R. B. Carnahan and others. The citizens of the boroughs intend to decorate and illuminate their houses, and the demonstration is expected to be one of the largest ever held in Sharpsburg.

Armstrong Republicans.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

KITTANNING, November 3, 1876.

I lived a long time in Armstrong county, but I never saw such a determined spirit or such an outpouring of people as I see today. This is the day of the Republican Convention, and delegations are pouring in by all the roads, while the cars are filled to their utmost capacity. It is now only half past eleven, and the streets are already crowded with people quietly waiting the formation of the largest procession ever witnessed in this town. Then the meeting will be called together to hear addresses by Hon. Lorenzo Danford, of Ohio, Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Hon. Harry White, of Indiana, Pa., candidate for Congress and probably others.

Our friends are in the highest spirits, and are confident of from 800 to 1,000 majority for Hayes and Wheeler, and the election of State and County tickets.

J. C.

Where is Your Overcoat?

How comfortable the thought these chilly days that the Boston Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, has a splendid assortment of overcoats at the lowest possible margin of profit. The goods and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction. Even if you do not want to purchase at present, then call and get a price list in order that you may realize how cheaply you may be clothed.

Men's Suits from	$3 to $18
Youths' Suits from	4 to 12
Boys' Suits from	3 to 10

Window Cornices

And Pier Looking Glasses made to order, at low prices, by S. Boyd & Co.,

66 Fifth avenue.

EVERY FAMILY INTERESTED.

Gossamer Rubber Clothing.

Just the article for damp and rainy weather. Awarded the highest premium in the line at the Centennial. Call and examine the el